PALMER MOTOR CYCLE
CORD COVERS AND TUBES
JUST RECEIVED.
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

Palmer Cycle Covers Rs. at 7/0
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VOL. IV. NO. 173 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.		Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons
July					
23rd	..	Khiva ..	9000	....	...
30th	..	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
6th	Aug.	Mandala ..	8000	....	...
13th	..	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ..	11000
20th	..	Kashmir ..	9000	....	...
27th	..	Salsette ..	6000	Kaisari-Hind	11500
3rd	Sept.	Caledonia ..	8000	....	...
10th	..	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	10000
17th	..	Khyber ..	9000	....	...
24th	..	Salsette ..	6000	Kashgar ..	9000
1st	Oct.	Nagoya ..	7000	....	...
8th	..	Karmala ..	9000	....	...
15th	..	Khiva ..	9000	....	...
22nd	..	Arabia ..	8000	....	...
29th	..	Nellore ..	7000	....	...

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
28th July	Malta ..	7000	Kashgar ..	9000
24th Aug.	Sardinia ..	7000	Arabia ..	6000

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination
22nd July	Dilwara	East & South Africa via Seychelles,
31st "	Sangola	Singapore direct.
*24th "	Chakla	Karachi and P'Gulf

*or later on arrival of English Mail.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

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LIBERAL
OUTTURN
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BOMBAY.
BATH TUBS, LAVATORIES. URINALS,
BATHROOM FITTINGS, ETC.

When you are in the market for Kaminia Oil, see that you get KAMINIA OIL and

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS, 1916.

HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay. about.	Leave Karachi about.
Anatolia	B	3847		22nd July
City of Paris	A & C	9000		26th July
City of Marseilles	A & C	8250		17th Aug.

AUTUMN SAILINGS OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about.
City of Athens	A&C	5594	12th Sept.
*City of Paris	A&C	9000	2nd Oct.
City of York	A&C	7834	10th Oct.
City of Cairo	A&C	7700	16th Nov.

*Calling at Marseilles.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.
Marseilles ..	555	883	420	630
London via Marseilles ..	630	1,033	480	720
Liverpool ..	600	90	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	..	942	..	712

Special rates by B Class steamers on application.

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bate & Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Fund .....M... Rs. 11,21,541

HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Yetorofu Maru	K. Ogura	4166	6th July	19th July
Penang Maru	S. Kushihiki	5280	13th July	26th July
Yeboshi Maru	S. Kishimoto	4098	23rd July	3rd Aug.
Tatomi Maru	M. Fujio	3412	2nd Aug.	13th Aug.
Moyori Maru	M. Tanimuchi	3773	10th Aug.	22nd Aug.
Bombay Maru	Y. Kobayashi	4625	15th Aug.	26th Aug.

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN,

Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 278,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Luzon Maru ..	4075	T. Watanabe	6th July	17th July
Shibetoru Maru	3876	T. Takemura	11th July	2nd July
Malay Maru ..	4515	S. Nemoto	13th July	27th July
Saigon Maru ..	4355	Y. Yamanoto	26th July	4th Aug.
Inaho Maru ..	3939	D. Osawa	29th July	7th Aug.
Java Maru ..	4499	S. Yanagi	8th Aug	19th Aug.

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA'S
THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.
Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes,
Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.
FELICE CORNAGLIA
CONFECTIONER
BOMBAY & POONA.
Telegrams "Cornaglia". Telephone No. 42.

BANKING

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Los Angles		
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO,
Sub-Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000

HEAD OFFICE.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

KAMINIA OIL is a food to your hair rendering it soft and silky. Use it and

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.	STRAITS & MALAY STATES	CHINA & JAPAN
Bombay.	Singapore.	Hongkong.
Calcutta.	Penang.	Shanghai.
Madras.	Malacca.	Canton.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.	Foochow.
Delhi.	Ipoh.	Hankow.
Amritsar.	Klang.	Peking.
Rangoon.	Seremban.	Tientsin
Tavoy.	Taiping.	Yokohama.
Colombo.		Kobe.

JAVA & SUMATRA.	INDO-CHINA.	PHILIPPINES	SIAM.
Batavia	Saigon.	Manila.	Bangkok.
Sourabaya.	Haiphong.	Cebu.	Puket.
Medan.		Iloilo.	

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. p. a. on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be asceratined upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)
(Bankers to the Government in Basra.)

HEAD OFFICE 4, Crosby Square, London E. C.

Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad an Basra.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund £55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Fransequi, Esq., (Director of the Societe General de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
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J. S. Gaskell Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculadas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody and interest, and dividends for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the share of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeccasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Seurabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at one anna throughout India at the following stations:—

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GANGAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GWALIOR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
HUBLI.—Higginbotham & Co.
HYDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JHANSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Proprietor, Refreshment Room, Kalyan Station.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
KOTAH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—Shapurji Nowroji & Co.
MEERUT CANTT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MHOW.—Sorabji Maneckji.
MHOW.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUTRA JUNCTION.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharastra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Kashevram Pandya.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
PURNEA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SECUNDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SUKKUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SIMLA.—The Japanese Stores.
SURAT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
THANA.—Jamshed and Fredoon Irani, opposite Railway Station.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

NOTICE

*** The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above list.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA.

LIMITED

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS, Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as Auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED," "TO LET" AND "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES.

may be had on application to—

The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEALTH RESORT—DEOLALI CORONATION HOTEL. Best European Comforts

Terms Moderate. 4529

WANTED

WANTED—Second-hand ENCYCLOPAEDIA of "Forms and Precedents." Apply to Box No. 10, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1080

A WELL-KNOWN business house HAS VACANCY for a YOUNG EUROPEAN, Age over 20. Good opening for a suitable man. Apply to Box No. 984, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4637

WANTED—EXPERT SHORTHAND TYPIST for Mercantile Firm. Apply stating qualifications and pay required to Box No. 978, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4658

WANTED.—A secondhand LANCASHIRE BOILER 30' by 8' with working pressure more than 150 lbs. in good working order Intending sellers to apply to the MORADABAD SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO., LTD. 4609

WANTED—An Undergraduate for the Maharajah School, Kishangarh; strong in Mathematics. One having teaching experience will be preferred. Pay Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 p.m.—Apply to THE CHIEF MEMBER of Council, Kishangarh, Rajputana. 1085

WANTED—2 MOHAMMEDAN Regimental Clerks, must be acquainted with Adjutant and Quarter Master Office work. Consolidated pay to start with Rupees Thirty. Must be prepared to enlist.

Apply OFFICER COMMANDING Depot 5th Light Infantry, Fatehgarh. 1084

WANTED—A qualified and experienced LADY DOCTOR (a Hindu will be preferred). Apply stating age, caste, religion, residence, qualifications, minimum terms acceptable with copies of testimonials, and a copy of photo (both of which will not be returned) before the 15th August, 1916, to Box No. 972, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4639

WANTED—A Persian and Hindustani Interpreter for the High Court, Madras. Salary Rs. 200 per mensem. Applicants should be graduates and be qualified to translate freely and interpret fluently in English, Persian and Hindustani. Applications should be sent so as to reach the REGISTRAR, High Court, Madras, on or before the 20th July, 1916. 1086

WANTED—One second-hand Oil (Kerosine) ENGINE 12 B. H.-P. of good manufacture, in working order, complete with tanks, pipes etc., and a driver for it. Apply quoting price and with testimonials to:—

KANAYALAL BHOLARAM,
Chalisgaon.

Chalisgaon, 14-7-16. 4665

WANTED.—Immediately a GRADUATE strong in Mathematics for Harris High School, pay Rs. 60—3—75 for approved work; preference will be given to a trained and experienced one, he should be also a good cricketeer, ten rupees extra, for cricket attainments, supported with testimonials.

Apply stating age, caste, voluntary, second language with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

SUPERINTENDENT of Education,
4695 Palitana State.

WANTED.—A SECOND CLASS HEALTH OFFICER for Ahmednagar Municipality, who must be an M B., B. S. and then will be selected on the conditions of G. R No 4090 of 28th May, 1913, and G. R. No. 3435 of 13th May 1916.

The pay of the Post is Rs. 150 a month rising to Rs. 300.

Applications must reach the undersigned before the end of July, 1916.

(Sd.) G. K. CHITALE,
President,
City Municipality,
4669 Ahmednagar.

APPLICATIONS are invited for two posts in the office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Central Circle, Cawnpore, viz., one on Rs. 40—1—50 and one on Rs. 30—1—40, with further prospects in each case. Candidates must have passed the School Leaving Certificate or higher examination must have previous office experience and must possess an adequate knowledge of both Urdu and Hindi. A knowledge of typewriting will be considered an important qualification. One of the posts will be filled from amongst candidates possessing experience in accounts (Government and Commercial) and the other by a candidate with experience in record work. The posts are permanent and pensionable, but appointments will be on six months' probation in the first instance. 1083

WANTED.

WANTED.—A MAHOMEDAN UNDERGRADUATE for Mahabat Madrasa Middle School, Junagad, to teach Science. Pay Rs. 60. Apply to HEADMASTER. 4696

WANTED—A PARSEE MERCHANT with 30 years experience in Imported Piece-goods and having some personal knowledge of Mills in Europe is open to give advice and guidance to Mills in Bombay for the production and sale of styles commanding ready and profitable sales in competition with Europe.—Apply Box No. 936 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4699.

FOR SALE

ROBERTS full sized BILLIARD TABLE, going cheap to make room. Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock. 4672

FOR SALE.—HOSIERY MACHINERY of the Lucky Woollen and Cotton Hosiery Factory at Parel Bhoiwada Cross Road, in working order. Machinery can be viewed from 3 to 5 p.m. (S.T.). 4677

AT JHANSI.—4½ H. P. Excelsior Motor Cycle, 1914 model, clutch, 2 speed gear; and comfortable roomy wicker sidecar with rainproof cover. Repair outfit, spare tubes and belt, new tyres on sidecar wheel and rear wheel, Rs. 750.—G. YOUNG, 6th Jats, Jhansi. 1087

FOR SALE.—One ELECTRIC DYNAMO MACHINE, 19 Killowatt, 100 Volts and Belt Drive, Direct Current, maker J. P. Hall.

One ELECTRIC DYNAMO MACHINE, 11 Killowatt, 230 Volts, Direct couple to a Steam Engine at 100 lbs. pressure. Makers—Union Electric Co. Apply to the

MANAGER,
Crown Mill, Parel.
4607

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST CLASS SUB-JUDGE AT POONA.

CIVIL SUIT NO. 505 OF 1915

The shop styled JAFFER JUSSAF & Co. by its owner EBRAHIM HAROON JAFFAR, caste Kachhi Meman, age about 35 years, occupation trade, residing in Bungalow No. 2121 East Street, Poona Cantonment ..... Plaintiff.

AGAINST

1. The Honourable Mr. MOULVI RAFFIUDDIN AHMAD, Bar-at-Law, caste Mohamedan, occupation Honorary Secretary, age about 45 years, residing in Bungalow No. 1, Khan Road, Poona Cantonment.
2. Bombay Presidency Moslem League by Secretary and Chief Officer the Honourable MOULVI RAFFIUDDIN AHMAD, Bar-at-Law, residence same as No. 1. ..... Defendants.

KNOW all men concerned (members of the Bombay Presidency Moslem League) that Plaintiff abovenamed has filed a suit in this Court against Hon'ble Moulvi Raffiuddin as Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Moslem League, to recover advances made to him as Secretary, from the Plaintiff's shop situated in the East Street Poona Cantonment.

You are therefore hereby warned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed on the 8th day of August, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause against the said suit failing wherein the said suit will be heard and determined exparte.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 19th day of July 1916.

Seal.

V. R. CHAUBAL,
Clerk of the Court,
F. C. Sub-Judge's Court,
Poona.
4693

WANTED.

WANTED.—ARABIC INTERPRETERS for employment with the troops in Mesopotamia. Men must be fit and willing for field service.

Applications must be sent to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department, Secretariat.

The following are the conditions of service and rates of pay, etc.:—

Third class INTERPRETERS i.e., those who can read, write and speak Arabic and have good colloquial knowledge of Urdu Rs. 66.

Fourth class i.e., those who have good colloquial knowledge of Arabic and Urdu Rs. 46.

All will be granted free passage from their homes but must engage to serve as long as required up to the duration of the war. At the end of the war or after six months service in Mesopotamia they will, if no longer required, be given a free return passage to their homes.

The following additional concessions will be granted:—

Free rations or in lieu an allowance of 6 and 4 annas per diem for 3rd and 4th class interpreters respectively.

(2) Outfit allowance of Rs. 50.

(3) Advance of one month's pay, if desired.

J. E. C. JUKES,
Deputy Secretary to Government.
4662

S. S. "VORWAERTS."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China hereby give notice that consignees of goods on board the above steamer seized by the Portuguese Authorities at Marmagoa must make their own arrangements to obtain delivery of the cargo in which they are interested. 4700

NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1418 of 1915.

JUGGONNATH KAKASING, of Bombay Punjabi Hindu Inhabitant, doing business under the name and style of Kakasing Juggonnath, residing at Shaik Memon Street, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

v/s.

1. DESRAJ NATHOOMAL, residing at Shaik Memon Street, without the Fort of Bombay; 2. MOOLAKRAJ NATHOOMAL; 3. JUGGONNATH NATHOOMAL; and 4. PANALAL NATHOOMAL, residing at Amritsar, Hindu Inhabitants, doing business in Bombay, under the name, style and firm of Nathoomal Desraj and at Amritsar aforesaid under the name, style and firm of Nathoomal Moolakraj ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 2nd day of May, 1916, it was ordered that the said first and second defendants, Desraj Nathoomal and Moolakraj Nathoomal, should pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rupees Three thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, annas two and pies eight, for debt and interest and the costs of this suit when taxed and noted in the margin of the decree and further simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the amount of the said judgment from the date of decree till payment.

AND WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 13th day of June, 1916, it was ordered that the said 3rd and 4th defendants, Juggonnath Nathoomal and Panalal Nathoomal, should pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rupees Three thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, annas four and pies six, for debt and interest and the costs of this suit when taxed and noted in the margin of the decree and further simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the amount of the said judgment from date of decree till payment.

AND whereas by a Warrant of attachment before judgment, of moveable property, dated the 13th day of December, 1915, certain moveable property consisting of shawls and Benares cloth was attached.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1916 at the hour of 2-30 o'clock p.m. (S. T.), the Sheriff of Bombay will, under and by virtue of a warrant for sale of moveable property, dated the 8th day of July, 1916, put up for sale by Public Auction in a room on the 2nd floor of a chawl known as Kasara Chawl, opposite Mambadevi Temple near Tamba Fanta, Pydhowni, without the Fort, the moveable property aforesaid or so much of it as shall be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree and costs.

Each lot to be paid for at the time of sale.

For further information application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1916.

VASANTRAO ANANDRAO DABHOLKAR,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. Shamrao, Minocheher and Hiralal,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
4698

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

TO POLICY-HOLDERS, AGENTS AND ALL CONCERNED.

IS hereby given that Mr. E. F. Halliwell having resigned his appointment as Resident Secretary at Bombay and severed his connection with the Company, the Management have decided for the better working of the Company and to facilitate the transaction of business and avoid unnecessary delays to themselves assume from 1st August 1916, direct control from the Head Office in Calcutta of the business, agents and territories hitherto controlled by the Bombay Office.

All Policy-holders and Agents should therefore in future communicate direct with the Managing Agents at the undernoted address.

Policy-holders presently paying their premiums to Local Agents may continue to do so until further notice or they may remit to the Calcutta Office direct as they may prefer.

By order of the Board,
MARTIN & Co.,
Managing Agents.

5 and 7, Clive Street,
Calcutta, 10th July, 1916. 4701

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

BOMBAY REGISTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Preference SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 26th day of July, 1916, to the 9th day of August, 1916, both days inclusive for preparation of Warrants for the Dividend for the half ending 15th August 1916 payable to shareholders registered on the 26th day of July 1916.

By Order of the Board,
PESTONJI D. MAHALUXMIVALA,
Acting Secretary.

Bombay, 21st July, 1916. 4697.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

ON GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RY. LISTS.

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Tele. No. 696.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 CASES CHEESE.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers are instructed to sell by public auction at their offices at 53, Medows Street, Fort.

25 cases each containing 42 lbs. cheese.

The cases are on view.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st July, 1916.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENTS VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY BEHIND THE MATHRADAS MILL AND THE ELPHINSTONE MILL NEAR THE ELPHINSTONE ROAD STATION.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Thacker Lakhmidas Pragji, an Insolvent and with the consent of Mr. Parshotam Lakhmidas, the mortgagee under deed of mortgage dated the 11th day of November, 1913, and made between the said Lakhmidas Pragji the mortgagor of the one part and the said Purshotam Lakhmidas the mortgagee of the other part and in pursuance of an order of the High Court of Bombay, in Insolvency, dated the 27th day of June, 1916, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by public auction THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 21st day of July, 1916, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.—All that piece of Foras land of a perpetual tenure containing by admeasurement recently made 16,031 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 54, 55, 56 and 57, Collector's New Nos. 12850, 12851, 11939, and 11941, Old Survey No. , New Survey No. 1 and 3/1929 together with the tenements or buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "G" Ward Nos. 3464 and 3464A, Street No. 928: all which premises are situate at and on the West side of Elphinstone Road, Lower Mahim in the City and Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on the east by the Tulsi Water Pipe Road and a proposed public road, on the West by the property of Mathew Pascol De Souza, on the North by a public passage and on the South by the property of Shrikrishna Raghunath.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors for the Official Assignee Bombay, at their office No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BONA FIDE SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY THE PRESENTATION ARTICLES OF TREACHER & CO.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 25th and WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, each day, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at the Treacher's Building, at Esplanade Road, Fort, the silverware and the gold jewellery of Treacher and Co., such as silver cups for presentations, brushes, combs, pencils, mirrors, frames, gold muff chains, brooches, gold tooth-picks, diamond rings of assorted designs, electro platedware, silver cruet stands, etc., etc.

P.S.—The above stock is on view and will be disposed of by private offers too.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF SPECIALLY MADE RICH AND HANDSOME SHOW CASES, CUPBOARDS, CHAIRS, TABLES, ALMIRAS, ETC., OF TREACHER & CO.

Under instructions from the Directors of Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ld., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on SATURDAY, the 29th day of July, 1916, at 2 p.m., (S.T.), at Treacher's Building at Esplanade Road, Fort.

Very rich and handsome specially made show cases, cupboards, chairs, tables, almiras, etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st July, 1916.

J. S. MODY & CO.,

20 Apollo St. Fort, Tel: No. 3403.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW SATURDAY 22nd July, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE MADE TO ORDER ARTISTIC HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Walkeshwar Road, near Goverament House Gate, and H. M. the Amir of Afghanistan's Bungalow and opposite the Hindu Temple, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood new design made to order household furniture from design of well-known English makers, comprising set of sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, handsome new design mirror back sideboard, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, meat-safes, rich glass and porcelainware, marble top tables, handsome teapoys, upholstered velvet bordered Chesterfield drawing room suite, handsome tapestry, upholstered suite of sofas and chairs, handsome new designed chippendale pattern cabinets, rich large size Indian carpet, handsome corner cabinets, rich table ornaments, rich engravings, carpets, handsome brass double bedsteads, new designed double bedsteads, marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables, clothes and gown presses, handsome mirror door double and single almyrahs, bed room chest of drawers, revolving top office table, show cases, easy chairs, folding arm easy chairs, low chairs, etc. etc. lately, in use of H. H. the Maharaja of Vijianagram and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st July, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

Bombay's Leading Playhouse. 6-30 Twice nightly 9-45 P.M.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF OUR NEW BANDMAN VARIETIES!

The "Merry and Bright" Duo from the LONDON PAVILION.

ELSA ELSA **BRULL AND HEMSLEY** ARTHUR ARTHUR

in a Screaming Burlesque in two scenes:

"The NUT, the GIRL and the EGG"

TORKELD The Danish Juggler.	GEORGIE DEVOE In low comedy.
CHARLOTTA The Versatile Dancer.	"FRIGHTFUL" SKETCHES (Comedy Cartoons)

THE MIGHTY ATOM! **HARRY GREY** THE MIGHTY ATOM!

The great little Comedian and Impersonator.

"THE AUSTRALIAN NUGGET." FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.

NEXT SUNDAY, JULY 23RD AT 9-45 P.M.

A MONSTER PROGRAMME.

Return visit of

THE SCAMPS.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH BANDMANN VARIETIES.

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

Prices Rs. 5 to 8 annas. Plan at ROSE & Co.

MATINEE ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAY AT 6-30 P.M.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA

CHARNI ROAD TO-NIGHT TEL. No. 1271

Two Fascinating Star Dramas.

TOILERS OF THE SEA.

"BALBOA" PRODUCTION—THREE PARTS.

A breezy story of the sea, dealing with the lives of the simple fisher folk, and their little love affairs.

A Thrilling and Sensational Tec Drama.

THE DIAMOND MAKERS.

A most exciting story, showing the adventures of a detective in pursuit of a gang of diamond fakers. Full of thrills and sensation from first to last.

FOR SALE! An excellent opportunity for those in the films hiring business. 5,00,000 feet of films to be sold off at very low rates. Apply Manager.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

GREEN'S RESTAURANT.

By kind permission of the Band President, the Band of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, Vols., will play selected programmes of music on the following days:—

FRIDAY, 21st July, from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.

SATURDAY, 22nd July, from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.

There will be a DANCE in the main hall, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, from 9-30 p.m. till 1T p.m.

The Taj Mahal Orchestra will play from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the ground floor as usual.

Tables can be booked in advance.

CHAS. STENGLER,
Genl. Manager.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 22nd instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

The property of a gentleman consisting of dining tables and chairs, dumbwaiters large sideboard, drawing room suite, camphorwood cupboard, almyrah, easy-chairs, marble top dressing chest of drawers, American revolving top writing tables, revolving chairs, teapoys, marble top centre table, one marble cow, wearing apparels, wooden and iron bedsteads, large copper boiler, etc.

By order of the offices concerned 24 glass and metal liquidsoap dispensers, 10 costumiers, 12 strong boxes, 24 sanitary tissue towel holders and rolls, 12 clothes hangers 1/6 hooks.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.).

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 second-hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.

1 black waler horse, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 handsome strong grey Arab horse, 5 years, goes well in harness.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 21st July, 1916.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

A DEDICATION TO ART, SCIENCE, MUSIC.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

LAST TWO NIGHTS OF ALL-DRAMA BILL!

"IN THE NIGHT."

(3-reel Universal Drama.)

In order to provide his wife with creature comforts a man worked while he may have been in her society. She had another man to supply the lack of male company, but fortunately the husband saved her reputation and happiness in time.

"ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO."

(2-reel Universal Romance.)

Hot-tempered parents brought about a tragedy in 1816. Two young people who loved one another a century later would have been similarly parted had not the story of the former mistake been found and profited by.

"SILVIO AND HIS VIOLIN."

(2-reel Pathe Drama.)

This pretty Italian fantasy, adopted specially to good music, has a special appeal to children, because of its fairy-tale plot and happy ending.

The latest

PATHE GAZETTE.

THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4. Box seats Rs. 2.

NEXT SUNDAY.

HENRY KRAUSS

(France's greatest dramatic actor.)

and

ELLA HALL

(America's cleverest child actress).

APPEAR IN POWERFUL DRAMAS IN THE COMING PROGRAMME.

SKATING RINK

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.

SATURDAY 22nd July, 1916.

SKATING AND DANCING.

SKATING 9 to 10-30 p.m.

DANCING from 10-30 p.m.

Gents' Admission Re. 1.

Use of Skates Re. 1.

LADIES FREE.

All Hospital Nurses will be allowed FREE for Evening and Night Sessions daily.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 20.

The monsoon remains active and moderate rainfall is reported from the greater part of the country, except Rajputana, Gujarat, Sind and south-west Punjab.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, west United Provinces, east and north Punjab, Central India west, Central Provinces and Malabar; local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, east United Provinces, Kashmir, North-west Frontier Province, Bombay Deccan, north Hyderabad, north Madras coast. A few falls also occurred in Lower Burma, Orissa, Gujarat, east Central Provinces, Konkan and south-east Madras.

The principal amounts are:—Maymyo one inch; Cherrapunji three; Mymensingh and Dinajpore two; Bogra one and a half; Berhampore, Sambalpur and Ranchi one; Naya Dumka and Dehra Dun three; Mussooree five; Jhansi and Chakrata one and a half; Bahraich, Agra, Bareilly and Meerut one; Rawalpindi, Murree and Nowgong one and a half; Sutna and Jubbulpore one; Seoni three; Pendra two; Khandwa, Sholapur, Mangalore and Calicut one and a half; Aurangabad one.

Forecast:—No great change.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 20th July 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to July 20th. 1915.	1914.
Colaba [Observatory]	0.00	37.16	44.07	23.68
Fort [St. George's Hospital] ..	0.00	40.36	42.44	26.30
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital] .	0.00	40.04	42.67	26.50
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.00	42.34	48.60	28.23

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 19th July 1916.

Means of observations taken at 8 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr ...	29.646 Inch.
Temperature of Air ...	81.9 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer ...	78.9 "
Dew Point ...	77.9 "
Relative humidity of Air ...	0.877 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10) ...	8.6 "
Maximum temperature of Air ...	86.3 "
Minimum ... do ...	77.9 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight ...	SSE,S,SW,W.
Movement of Wind do. do. ...	98 Miles.
Fall of Rain ...	0.24 inches
Total fall during month ...	13.61 "
Do. do. year ...	37.27 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 20th July ...	0.00 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock.

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.
	July	h. m.	ft. in.	July	h. m.	ft. in.
Thu.	20	m 2 49	37 2	20	m 8 33	17 5
		e 3 20	36 7		e 9 2m	16 7
Fri.	21	m 3 44	36 5	21	m 9 25	16 11
		e 4 44	36 11		e 10 15m	17 1
Sat	22	m 4 47	36 7	22	m 10 27	17 5
		e 5 30m	36 9		e 11 12m	17 7
Sun.	23	m 6 1	36 0	23	m 11 43	16 11
		e 6 42m	36 3			
Mon.	24	m 7 30	36 10	24	m 0 15	17 0
		e 8 18m	36 11		e 1 18m	17 2
Tues.	25	m 8 54	36 2	25	m 1 20	16 8
		e 9 36m	35 7		e 2 44m	16 8
Wed.	26	m 9 49	35 10	26	m 2 14	16 6
		e 10 24m	35 9		e 3 45m	16 2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

July.		Sunrise	Sunset
"	20 (Thursday)	6h. 11m.	7h. 19m.
"	21 (Friday)	6h 12m.	7h. 19m.
"	22 (Saturday)	6h. 12m	7h. 18m.
"	23 (Sunday)	6h. 1 m.	7h. 18m.
"	24 (Monday)	6h 13m.	7h. 17m.
"	25 (Tuesday)	6h. 14m.	7h. 17m.
"	26 (Wednesday)	6h. 14m.	7h. 57m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter	3916 July	8d.	5h. 25.0	p.m.
Full Moon	"	15d.	10.0	a.m.
Last Quarter	"	22d.	5h. 3.0	a.m.
New Moon	"	30d.	7h. 45.4	a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 20th July, 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports 1.63in. of rain during a thunderstorm and Ambala 0.50in. Skies are heavily clouded in the submontane districts and lightly or moderately clouded over the rest of the division. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is generally below the average.

The United Provinces.—Local rain has fallen; Agra has had 1.26in., Mainpuri 0.12in. and Jhansi 1.70in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect at Mainpuri and Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is slightly above the average at Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Bhuj records 0.16in. of rain, Surat 0.12in. and Indore 0.28in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. The air is drier than usual at most places. Day temperature is in excess at Ahmedabad and Neemuch.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the northern half of the division; Jubbulpore has had 0.90in., Saugor 0.74in., Hoshangabad 0.27in. and Khandwa 1.55in. Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess at Khandwa and Chanda. Day temperature is above the average at Akola.

The Konkan.—Karwar records 0.33in. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Ahmednagar records 0.66in. of rain, Sholapur 1.37in. and Aurangabad 1.08in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Day temperature is in excess at Belgaum.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the Malabar coast and in the north Central Provinces and local in the Punjab, the United Provinces and the north Bombay Deccan. Some showers are reported from Cutch, Gujarat, Central India West, the south Konkan and Mysore. Seas are still rough on the north Malabar coast and conditions remain unsettled in the south-east Arabian sea.

Nearly general rain is likely in the south Konkan and Malabar, fairly general in the Punjab and the Bombay Deccan and local in the United and the Central Provinces. A few falls may occur in Gujarat, Central India West and Mysore.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 20th of July 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	0	—5
Do. (19th July)	97.8	88.8	80	..	0	—5
Jask	92.7	83.3	76	..	0	—0.06
Do. (th July)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (16th July)	96.6	86.7	70	..	0	—6.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	101.3	86.3	67	..	0.69	—0.89
Rawalpindi	92.8	67.6	90	1.63	9.14	1.38
Lahore	96.8	76.0	93	0.05	10.38	—11.10
Hissar	96.1	78.4	79	0.69	3.23	..
Ambala	86.3	74.1	89	2.00	13.94	5.14
Delhi	84.3	78.0	87	0.03	6.58	—2.47
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	92.7	76.0	83	1.06	10.28	1.22
Mainpuri	87	72.3	87	0.12	8.39	6.14
Jhansi	93.4	74.4	89	1.70	14.92	2.30
Cawnpore	93	78.7	85	..	10.04	3.78
Allahabad	89	77.4	80	..	9.49	17.43
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	108.1	85.2	63	..	0	—0.84
Marwar	88.	81.0	70	..	0.02	3.19
Ajmer	94.4	81.6	60	..	0.09	—2.52
Jaipore	95.3	79.9	63	..	0.04	—2.00
Kotah	97	80.1	72	..	12.39	2.97
Mount Abu	78.8	66.4	84	0.08	22.71	—10.53
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA—						
West—						
Bhuj	92.1	77.2	73	0.16	3.33	—4.70
Dwarka	85.9	81.4	80	..	2.09	—5.42
Veraval	88.2	80.6	80	0.04	5.78	—3.57
Rajkot	94.4	74.8	72	..	0.35	—5.27
Bhavnagar Pass	92.0	75.2	77	..	0.35	—3.77
Surat	87	76.1	91	0.12	31.07	—7.26
Ahmedabad	90.6	74.9	72	..	3.51	—5.47
Deesa	100.0	75.0	84	0.03	5.00	—4.88
Neemuch	92.0	66.0	80	..	12.57	3.26
Indore	87.7	72.0	93	0.28	19.92	2.64
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	85.8	74.8	85	0.90	17.52	—1.63
Saugor	89.0	74.2	91	0.74	9.68	—9.37
Hoshangabad	88.3	75.6	93	0.27	13.32	—2.62
Khandwa	86.0	73.8	90	1.55	11.80	0.95
Akola	87.4	75.	80	..	14.83	2.85
Amraoti	90.4	74.8	89	..	12.26	1.18
Nagpur	85.2	74.0	87	..	22.91	5.67
Chanda	89.6	75.4	92	0.03	14.31	—4.76
Raipur	88.0	70.2	90	..	16.06	0.62
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.3	79.4	91	..	37.16	—0.06
Ratnagiri	90.	77.9	89	..	62.99	10.07
Mormugao	86.0	76.2	89	..	60.77	14.56
Karwar	85.6	76.8	93	0.33	61.00	—0.11
BOMBAY DECCAN AND MADRAS—						
Malegaon	88.0	72.0	78	0.04	7.50	—0.17
Ahmednagar	90.	71.	86	0.66	7.03	0.52
Poona	85.0	70.3	84	..	9.35	—3.92
Sholapur	89.5	77.0	81	1.37	12.11	4.99
Bijapur	88.	73.0	80	0.08	9.66	—2.06
Belgaum	82.	67.0	91	..	9.32	—3.91
Aurangabad	86.2	70.5	93	1.08	10.06	6.84
Nizam's Dominions (Hyderabad	90.0	70.0	76	..	9.22	—1.81
Hyderabad	88.8	70.8	79	..	17.10	9.07
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	83.6	73.3	84	1.57	64.89	0.83
Calicut	84.	74.	91	1.30	55.23	—1.14
Cochin	84.7	74.2	94	0.29	59.02	—4.26
Colombo	86.2	78.1	85	..	49.41	5.17
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	88.4	78.8	87	0.03	22.01	13.29
Bellary	89.3	74.0	79	..	7.30	4.85
Cuddapah	90.1	80.7	69	..	9.80	4.20
Kurnool	89.4	77.0	77	0.01	9.85	1.44
Bangalore	84.4	67.7	90	0.34	7.36	1.99
Coimbatore	90.1	72.8	76	..	3.06	0.24
Trichinopoly	92.4	77.0	72	..	5.19	3.02
Negapatam	92.8	78.9	81	..	2.43	—0.4

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8.45 a.m., Standard Time on the 20th July 1916 was 29.810 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ships' barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 20.

At the share market to-day jutes opened steady but the trade was dull, the turnover in these shares being quite unimportant. Kanknarrahs were again in request and changed hands from Rs. 480 to Rs. 490. Kamarhattis were steady. Coal shares again attracted attention and while Bengals were easier at 900 there was a strong demand for Lakurkas which advanced from 18 yesterday to 21-8. New Tetturyas rose to 8-4, Raneegunge were steady at 29-8 and Teetulmuris were unchanged at 12-12. In other directions there was no feature of interest. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Banasar A 10; Bhalgora 25; Bhuskajuri 14-10; Central Dharmaband 18-12, 19; Burrakur 21-4 to 21-12; Damuda 18-4, 18-8; Lakurka 19-8 to 20-8; New Tetturya 7-6 to 8-4; Raneegunge 29-8; Royal 2-4, 2-6; Samla Kendra 10-12; Sendra 14-2, 14-6; Seetarampore 13, 13-4.

Jute:—Barnagore (ord) 83, 84; Dalhousie (ord) 244, 245, 246; Empire (ord) 32-12, 32-13; Gourepore (pref) 108, 109, 109-8, 110; Hooghly (ord) 48, 48-8; Hooghly (pref) 14-4, 14-8; Howrah (ord) 240; Kamarhatty (ord) 332, 333; Kanknarrah 490, 486, 487, 480, 481; Northbrook (ord) 27-8, 27-12; Union (pref) 180.

Miscellaneous:—Calcutta City Flour 10-12; Howrah Amta Railway (deb) 101; Howrah Oil 44-4.

Government Paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 76-12 to 77 and small lots were done at Rs. 77-4 to 77-8.

The Bank of Bengal rate remains at five per cent.

GROWS NEW HAIR IN TWO WEEKS.

MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS.

Most men take baldness as something inevitable, as though it were a kind of Income Tax or Water Rate—though why, it passes understanding. There is no more reason why hair should cease to grow on the top of the head than on the sides of the face—and most men have to shave to the end of their days, or wear a beard. If you are finding the hair growing grey or getting thin in patches, buy a bottle of Lavona Hair Tonic, and use it according to directions. As a business man you know the value and the meaning of a guarantee. Well, the chemist who sells you the bottle will give you his *own* personal guarantee that Lavona Hair Tonic will prevent your hair from falling out, grow new hair on the bald places, and turn the grey and faded colour to its original shade, or he will *give you your money back*. Lavona Hair Tonic is put up in attractive sprinkler stoppered bottles. It is not a secret preparation, being prepared from the well-known old-fashioned formula calling for 1 oz. Lavona de Composee, 2 oz. bay rum, and ½ dram menthol crystals, which can be mixed at home or by your chemist; but if you wish the guarantee of satisfaction or money back, always ask for Lavona Hair Tonic—"the kind that's guaranteed." 4555

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 7th of Ashad Vad, 1972.
Mahomedan: 19th of Ramsan, 1334.
Parsi: 14th (Gosh) of Bahman, 1285.
Phase of the Moon: Last Quarter July 22.
Sunrise, 6 h. 11 m.; Sunset, 7 h. 19 m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

SATURDAY, July 22.

Excelsior Theatre:—Return Visit of the Scamps at 9-45.

Entertainment by Children of St. Joseph's Home, in Aid of Belgian Relief Fund, "Gloria Church", Byculla, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, July 23.

Excelsior Theatre:—The Scamps, at 6-30 and 9-45.

MONDAY, July 24.

Dr. J. H. Moulton's Lecture on "The Language of Iran," University Hall, 6 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre:—Variety and cinema at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Royal Opera House, Cinema, 6-45 p.m. and 10 p.m.
America-India Cinema, Charni Road, 6-45 to 8-15, 8-30 to 10-0, 10-15 to 11-45.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

BACKSTRAW.—At Fairlie, Thorne, on the 12th July, the wife of E. F. Backstraw, Punjab Irrigation, of a son.

CURTIS.—At Allahabad, on the 14th July, the wife of Lt. R. C. Curtis, I.A.R.O. (attached Colonial Forces, British Somaliland), of a daughter.

DEATHS.

NICHOLSON.—Jal Dinshaw Nicholson of Poona, a student for I.C.S., Law and Tripos, died of heart failure, at Clare College, Cambridge, on 11th July, 1916. Aged 22.

BEVERIDGE.—At Cawnpore, on the 6th July, Florence Isobel, the dearly loved wife of Edmund Walter Beveridge, Executive Engineer, Public Works, aged 39 years.

TODD.—At Camp Nim Bhai, near Abottabad, on the 10th July, Major O. E. Todd, 5th Gurkha Rifles (F. F.).

GISTA.—Sumabai, widow of Dr. Nusserwanji Hormasji Gista, age 72, Khetwadi Main Road, July 19.

NASHARABADI.—Irani Ardeshir Shaheriar Tiranda, Nal Bazar, age 53, July 20. Funeral this morning, 7-30 a.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Col. Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., A.D.C. Commanding.

July 21.

Riding School.—Riding School daily at 7 a.m. (weather permitting).

Musketry.—The British Infantry Range at Colaba is available on Saturday afternoon the 22nd instant from 4-30 p.m.

PRACTICES.

Distance, 200 yards Running Man.
Distance 200 yards Falling Plates.
Distance 300 yards 1st Class Figure.

(Sd.) F. C. INNESLEY, 2nd-Lt.,
Acting Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. J. S. Wardlaw-Milne, Commanding.

July 20.

No. 263—Duties.

Duties for the week commencing Monday, 24th instant:—

Orderly Officer for the ensuing week, 2nd-Lieut. W. N. Carfkned.

Orderly Officer next for duty, 2nd-Lieut. H. G. Weber.

Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company, Sergt. W. A. Mason.

Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company, Sergt. W. Grimshaw.

Orderly Sergt. E. E. Company, Sergt. F. Power.

No. 264—Parades.

Thursday, at 6-45 pm. Lecture.

No. 265—Lecture.

C. S. M. Instr. W. C. Morey (A/Sergt.-Major), will deliver a lecture on Thursday, 20th instant at 6-45 p.m. sharp entitled:—

"The 15-pdr. B. L. Gun and Field Work."

No. 266—Instructors Permanent Staff.

The following changes of C. S. M. Instructors will take place before the 1st August, 1916:—

C. S. M. Instructor H. B. Davey, Bombay to Ahmedabad.

C. S. M. Instructor C. D. Lettington, Ahmedabad to Kirkee.

C. S. M. Instructor W. P. Kennedy, Kirkee to Bombay.

NO. 3 COMPANY, KIRKEE.

Parades:—Wednesdays at 5-15 p.m. Signalling Class. Fridays at 3-15 p.m. and Sundays at 10 a.m.

P. H. RETALLACK, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Artillery.

NOTICE.

Any members of the Corps who have prizes due to them can have the same by applying to the Sergt.-Major at Headquarters.

In view of the proposed formation of a Field Battery at the earliest possible opportunity, special attention is directed to the lecture which is to take place on Thursday evening.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Lieut.-Col. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

July 21.

241. Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "J" Coy. during week ending 22nd July. Next for duty "A" Coy. Officers Commanding Coys. should send in a list of N. C. Officers detailed to Headquarters by Monday midday each week.

242. Ranges.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—

"G" Company.—Sundays 23rd and 30th instant.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m.

The Miniature Range will be open from 7 to 9 a.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m. on week days except Saturday evenings.

Detail as follows:—

"B" Company.—Monday and Friday mornings and Tuesday evenings.
"C" and "D" Coys. Monday evenings.
"E" and "F" Coys. Friday evenings.
"G" Coy. Tuesday and Thursday mornings and Wednesday evening.
"J" Coy. Wednesday and Saturday mornings and Thursday evening.

243. Recruits.—There are now vacancies in the Corps for suitable men; intending recruits should apply to the Officer Commanding the Company they wish to join, as recruits' drills will commence shortly.

245. Pay.—Men in Bombay who have not drawn the pay due to them for Actual Military Service, will be paid out at Headquarters at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays only. Men out of Bombay must send their present addresses to the Adjutant in order that their pay may be remitted to them.

246. Signalling.—A Signalling Class open to any member of the Corps is held at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays.

247. Parade.—"F" Company.—There will be a parade of all 2nd Class Shots in the Company for instruction in Musketry every Friday evening at Headquarters, at 6-15 p.m. until further notice. Dress.—Drill order, without arms.

254. In accordance with Brigade Order No. 246 dated 19th July, 1916, Lce.-Corpl. J. Mansley, 1st Garrison Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers is returned to regimental duty with effect from the 15th July 1916.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

Poona, July 20.

687—Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 22nd July, 1916:—

At Headquarters—
First Aid Class, Thursday at 6-30 p.m.
"A" Company, Friday at 7-15 a.m. Drill order. Shirts.
Recruits, Friday at 5-30 p.m.
Buglers, Friday at 5-30 p.m.
Signallers, Friday at 5-30 p.m.
Officers Revolver Practice, Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

At the Central Gymnasia—
Physical Training Class, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m. Running kit.

688—Musketry.—The Rifle Range will be open for class firing at 7-30 a.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays until further orders. Members wishing to fire should send in their names to the Headquarter Office two days beforehand.

The Miniature Range at Headquarters is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club, for Ladies competitions on Friday, 21st and Gent's competitions on Monday, 24th from 7-30 to 9 a.m. and 5-30 to 7 p.m.

689—Decease.—No. 4146 Vol. C. Hall, Jalgaon Deft., having left the station, is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Vol. Rifles.

STRING BAND AT THE R. B. Y. CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 o'clock:—

March—El Abanico ..... Javaloyes.
Overture—Si J' Etais Rois ..... Adam.
Valse Intermezzo—Rouge et Noir ..... Lotter.
Selection—Veronique ..... Messager.
Pizmoreske ..... Dvonak.
Melodies—The Park Lady ..... Caryll.
Morceau—Le Long du Missouri ... Christine.

MAILS FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Mails consisting of specially superscribed correspondence for Singapore, China and Japan per s. s. Yetorofu Maru will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. to-day.

MAILS FOR THE PERSIAN GULF.

Mails for the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, Busra and Mahomerah will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 11-0 a.m. on Monday the 24th instant.

WAR ANNIVERSARY DAY.

The fourth of August being the second anniversary of the declaration of war, the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayet Funds have resolved to call a meeting of the Parsis to offer prayers on that day for the victory of England and her Allies.

BOMBAY SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

A First-Aid Class for ladies under the auspices of the above League, will be opened in the Students Literary and Scientific Society's Girls' High School, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar, from Saturday, the 22nd instant. The class will be conducted by Dr. S. N. Navalkar, from 3 to 4 p.m. (S. T.).

MAILS FOR EAST AFRICA.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombassa, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per S. S. Dilwara will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. on Saturday, instead of to-day. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

ENGLISH MAIL POSTING.

The English mail per s.s. Khiva will be closed at the General Post Office punctually at noon on Sunday the 23rd instant. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted up to 6-30 p.m. the previous day. Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be regulated so as to reach the General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

There were four attacks and two deaths from plague and three attacks and one death from cholera on Wednesday. Mandvi reported two attacks of plague, Worli two attacks and one death and the Maratha Hospital one death. The total mortality from all causes was 68 against 49 on the corresponding day of the last year and 75 on that of 1914. Of the 2,469 rats caught 13 were found to be infected.

STRIKE OF THE EMPLOYEES OF JAPAN COTTON TRADING CO.

A strike of the employees in the service of the Japan Cotton Trading Company took place a few days ago and came to an end yesterday when work was resumed. It appeared that over a hundred employees went on strike on the grounds that they were not adequately paid and that they applied for promotions which were refused by the Company. On the 19th instant matters were smoothed over on the assurance that the question of promotions would be seen into by the Company.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

"THE SCAMPS" RETURNING.

On Saturday next July 22nd the Scamps will pay us a return visit for a few days only before catching the China Mail. "The Scamps" will give their performance in conjunction with Mr. Harry Grey and Bruil Hemsley. This should form an exceedingly strong programme.

There will be half price Matinees on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

The plan is now open at Rose & Co.

MALDA HEADMASTER SHOOTING CASE

ASSESSORS FIND ACCUSED NOT GUILTY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 20.

In the Malda headmaster murder case in which the accused Mahendra Nath Das stands charged under section 302, 302-34, 302-109, of the Penal Code, the assessors have declared the unanimous verdict of not guilty. Judgment will be delivered on the twenty-ninth instant.

Official and Personal.

Yesterday at 11-30 a.m., at the Secretariat, his Excellency the Governor presented the badge of the grade of Honorary Associate of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England to Lieut.-Colonel Charles Montague Mathew.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(*Thursday, July 20.*)

Mr. E. Reuben, Chief Judicial Officer in the Junagadh State, passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard.

Dr. Nilkanth Frishna Bapat, LL.D., (Boston), on relief by Mr. Venkatrao Vaikunth Wagh, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Karmala and Madha, vice Mr. Prallad C. Divanji, LL.M., reverting.

Mr. C. H. Brierley, Superintendent of the Thana Special Prison, to be substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of the Yeravda Central Prison.

Mr. C. M. Roberts, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of His Majesty's Common Prison at Bombay, to be substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of the Thana Special Prison.

Mr. R. M. Lafa, Jailor of the Ahmedabad Central Prison, to be substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of His Majesty's Common Prison at Bombay.

The Hon. Mr. H. S. Lawrence, I.C.S., appointed to be Commissioner in Sind:—

The Hon. Mr. F. G. Pratt, I.C.S., to be Second Grade Commissioner.

Mr. W. C. Shepherd, I.C.S., to be Senior Collector.

Mr. E. G. L. Laird-MacGregor, I.C.S., to be Junior Collector and to continue seconded.

Mr. O. Rothfeld, I.C.S., to be Junior Collector.

Mr. L. V. M. Robertson, I.C.S., on completion of his special duty, to be Assistant Collector, Kaira, Mr. Natvarlal M. Parekhji reverting.

Mr. E. Gawan-Taylor, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector, East Khandesh, vice Mr. J. H. Sanders, I.C.S., proceeding on military duty.

Mr. H. L. Fox, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Satara, vice Mr. F. C. Davidson, I.C.S., proceeding on military duty.

Mr. H. D. Baskerville, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector in Sind.

Mr. Mangharam Chandiram, on relief, to continue to do duty as Deputy Collector in Sind.

Mr. N. J. Wadia, Barrister-at-Law, I.C.S., on reversion from the Judicial Department, to be Assistant Collector, Belgaum, vice Mr. D. R. Norman, I.C.S., proceeding on military duty.

Mr. L. J. Sedgwick, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Belgaum.

Mr. Yashavant Ballapa Borkar to be District Deputy Collector, Kanara, vice Mr. G. F. S. Collins, I.C.S., proceeding on military duty.

Rao Saheb Yeshvant Vinayak Randive to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Belgaum, from the date of departure of Mr. Y. B. Borkar until the arrival of Mr. L. J. Sedgwick, I.C.S.

Mr. Shamrao Dinanath Mankar to be Senior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, vice Khan Bahadur Rustam Bahmanshah Vakil, I.S.O., retired.

Mr. Manchershah Kavasji Gazdar to be Junior Assistant Secretary to Government Revenue and Financial Departments, vice Mr. Shamrao Dinanath Mankar.

Messrs. H. E. Gould, I.C.S., and S. A. C. Green, I.C.S., passed on an examination in Sindhi according to the Higher Standard.

Mr. Hiralal Lallubhai Kaji to be temporary whole time Lecturer on Geography on probation at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.

The following appointment has been made on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor:—

Lieut. G. A. Leverton, 2/4th Battalion, the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), to be extra Aide-de-Camp, with effect from the forenoon of the 7th July 1916.

G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Lieutenants Eustace Meredith Rice and Edgar Myrie Cory have been transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 25th March, 1916, and the 18th May, 1916, respectively.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles:—Percy Reginald Soundy to be Second Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 19th June, 1916.

Mr. S. K. Hedder, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, of the Third Class in the district of Satara, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. N. P. A. Smith, on return from leave, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Poona.

Mr. J. R. Jacob, on relief, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dharwar.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr. H. O. Moore, retired:—

Mr. F. E. Sharp to be First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. R. H. Haslam to be Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. E. J. Kent, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, is granted privilege leave in India for six weeks with effect from the 24th July 1916, or the subsequent date on which he is relieved.

Mr. Ali Akbar, M. Inst. C.E., Superintending Engineer, to act as Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, vice Mr. R. J. Kent, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., proceeding on leave or until further orders Mr. F. St. J. Gebbie, Chief Engineer in Sind, retaining his position above Messrs. Kent and Ali Akbar on the Seniority List as before).

Mr. C. J. Hansoti, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, is appointed to act as Superintending Engineer, Northern Divison, vice Mr. Ali Akbar, or until further orders.

Rao Bahadur S. V. Rajadhyaksha, L.C.E., Assistant Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Kaira and Panch Mahals District, vice Mr. Hansoti, or until further orders.

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(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 20.

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(Continued from Column 6.)

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The Editor cannot undertake to enter into any discussion, either by correspondence or otherwise, regarding letters or other contributions addressed to him for publication; nor can he guarantee to return rejected MSS. But if a sufficiently stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the return of MSS., if rejected, the same will be returned, though the Editor does not hold himself in any way responsible.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, July 21, 1916.

CAPITAL AND LABOUR.

We have more than once observed in these columns that next to the events daily happening in the different theatres of war, the subject which has taken the strongest hold of the British people of all ranks and classes, is the manner and method in which industries should be reconstructed after the war. In the "Edinburgh Review" for April, the Editor essays to offer his own opinion on industrial reconstruction. Though the widest difference of opinion prevails on the preliminary point, whether work will be found for everybody after the war, the writer, for purposes of argument, at once concedes it and inquires, "on what terms will that work be found?" At present the mass of the population is earning in every direction higher wages than were obtainable before the outbreak of the war. Will that mass be satisfied after the war with diminished wages, or will it demand the higher ones temporarily induced by the many pressing exigencies of the war? As the Editor of the "Edinburgh Review" puts it: "The problem which has to be solved is, not merely the provision of work for everybody, but the provision of work on such terms as the mass of the population will consider to be fair." Will it be that what was considered fair before the war will be considered fair after the war? The reply is certain to be in the negative.

"The vast majority of manual workers have grown accustomed to a higher standard of wage than they ever knew before. They will not readily consent to sink back to their old position. It may be that economic forces may compel them to do so in spite of trade unions, just as the agricultural depression of the Eighties compelled farm labourers to abandon the trade union movement started by Joseph Arch. But whereas, in that case, the trouble was limited in extent, we are now face to face with a problem which affects practically the whole of the industrial population."

A variety of opinions prevails. The Socialists, who lay at the door of capital every industrial trouble, urge that universal happiness will prevail when the State owns and manages every industry in the country. But they have not yet formulated how additional capital, which must be found for the purpose of industries in future, is to be obtained! But there are many far-sighted and experienced men, apart from Socialists, who have been inquiring whether it is not a fact that, despite a general improvement in the standard of the living of the poor, there are not considerable sections who are badly off? Is there not yet a wide gap between the rich and the poor! There can only be one answer, and that in the affirmative. There is the Socialist proposal to bridge the gap by taxing the rich to subsidise the poor! It is evident that the new social and industrial problem can never be founded on such an illogical and mischievous basis.

The only solvent method, the commonsense one, is to increase the wages of the working classes so that they may live better than they have lived hitherto. But how are they to be increased? By cheaper production,—by which is meant "making the most economical use of our own brains and muscles, aided by the best implements we can acquire." There is, however, a curious but widespread delusion among the labouring classes, that their collective interest lies in reducing the individual output of work! More pay and less work is the cry,—a cry as mischievous as it possibly can be, to impoverish themselves and the nation in the long run, instead of enriching it and them. But leaving aside this suicidal cry, there can be no two opinions that the wage system possesses many advantages. It may induce "wage slavery," as the Socialists phrase it, in a certain limited class of trades and industries conducted by narrow-minded and intensely selfish capitalists. But none who has given a careful thought to the study of the economic and industrial problems that have been presented to the world for a century, can gainsay the fact that a wage system, founded on equity, one which fully satisfied the wage-earner and in an equal measure the employer, is the best possible one for the happiness of masses of humanity. As the "Edinburgh Review" says: "it possesses the power of producing very remarkable results. Broadly speaking, every great industrial development of the past hundred or hundred and fifty years has been brought about by the combination of employers working for a profit with employees working for a wage." Of course, like all other human systems, it is not perfect. It has its demerits. But when we come to balance the merits and demerits in a just scale, there can be no doubt of the fact that the former outweigh the latter. Neither State service, which after all depends on the earnings of the capitalist classes, nor the hardly successful profit-sharing system can hold water before the ordinary wage system fully and fairly paid according to work. The workman only requires to be adequately paid for his work. The wage should not be a bare living wage. It should include something for comfort and something besides to lay by for old age, infirmities and cessation from all work. The workman should be paid for the work he does, quantitatively as well as qualitatively. In this way alone we can have a larger production of better quality which will be cheap enough to exchange for other commodities daily demanded by domestic necessities and some modest comforts. There is nothing inquitable, as is unreasonably alleged, in the employer meeting all charges and taking all risks, including losses in trade, and therefore taking in all fairness the net profits. Even the profits are indirectly a great advantage to the wage-earner. For the employer, in order to make himself secure against losses, builds up a large reserve whenever his profits are large. This reserve stands him in good stead in times of depression or unprofitable years. It is the fund from which the wage-earner gets his wage. For otherwise he would lose his place and swell for a time the number of the unemployed.

Looked at every way the system is sound, but the trouble begins when workmen and employers alike forget their reciprocal responsibilities and come to loggerheads, culminating in strikes or riots. Rightly observes the reviewer:

"On the one hand we have workmen demanding the maximum wage that the state of the labour market puts within their reach, while ignoring the reciprocal duty of doing the best work they can; on the other hand, we have employers forcing the pace in the workshop so as to get the maximum output of work for the lowest wage that the work-people will consent to take, and spending their profits on the maintenance of a luxurious style of living."

This state of things cannot produce industrial peace, when in practice it leads to flagrant contrast between the luxurious lives of the rich and penurious lives of the poor. Therefore it is that a sound wage system should be devised which could yield a better life for the masses of the people. Then alone will it be a perfect success. It is suggested that the capitalist class should make the first move in the direction of a better-wage system which shall practically connote happier living for the labouring masses. A system of mutual confidence is essential for the realisation of this object, only the first move must come from the capitalist. The broad point should be firmly noted that, unless the employer is willing to accept and act upon the view that he is concerned "not merely with his own profit but with the well-being of his work-people, they may refuse to co-operate in measures intended to secure a common gain." Hence it is highly essential that the problem of the better organisation of industry should be approached primarily from the point of view of the workman's health and happiness. Sir George Newman's Committee views this organisation from this very point. Their fundamental thesis, based on the evidence taken, is that increased industrial efficiency follows increased care of the human machine,—that is, the manual labourer. "The economy in production arising out of the fuller use of fixed capital and out of the greater efficiency of the human machine would create a margin out of whiich higher wages could be paid." The latest proposal to achieve this sound economic policy of industrial reorganisation is to introduce the "three-shift system" which, it is suggested, would have the immediate advantage of distributing the employment over a larger portion of the population, and would thus, by itself, tend to mitigate the severity of the labour crisis and lead to a far happier and more peaceful condition of the problem of the employer and the employee, than has been the case at the best for the last twenty-five years. We shall on another occasion briefly describe the three-shift system; meanwhile, it is to be hoped that Indian industrialists in every part of the country will cogitate on the matter.

Notes of the Day.

Harmony Restored.

The adjourned meeting of the General Committee of the Famine Relief Fund came to a satisfactory termination last night, after a further discussion which lasted for nearly two hours. A motion was proposed at the outset accepting the President's statement on the part of the Executive Committee but proposing, that the funds collected by the Ladies' Committee be returned to them. This did not meet with general approval and several amendments were moved, after Mr. Tapidas D. Sanghvi, the Hon. Secretary, had made a lengthy statement. The discussion became at times of a very heated character and the chances of arriving at a harmonious conclusion seemed at one time to be receding into the distance. An escape from a possible deadlock was suggested in the form of a proposal to dissolve the meeting, but this did not meet with general approval. Ultimately, however, after strong appeals had been made for the restoration of harmony, a motion was unanimously adopted to the effect that the meeting accepted the statement made by the Hon. Mr. Purshottamdas Thakurdas on behalf of the Executive Committee and hoped the misunderstandings which led to the differences referred to in the requisition convening the meeting would be forgotten and harmony prevail in the work of the Committee. This was carried, amid general applause, by an overwhelming majority.

An Earnest for the Future.

Two gratifying features of the discussion was the tribute paid by all the speakers to the self-sacrificing work of those ladies who had come forward courageously to do their share on behalf of the famine-stricken people, and the general agreement as to the way in which the Hon. Mr. Purshottamdas Thakurdas had acquitted himself in a statement which was described as "lucid, honest, straightforward and noble." There was no doubt as to the general feeling of those present, by the time the motion referred to above was carried, that enough had been heard and said about a pretty miserable business and the desire to wipe out the past which prevailed when the meeting broke up is a pleasing earnest that the good work will go on in the future in the spirit of harmony and unity with which it began.

The German Optimist!

In view of the British offensive which has begun so successfully, a great deal of interest attaches to an article which appeared in the "Hamburger Fremdenblatt" in mail week declaring that the idea of a joint offensive by the Allies on all fronts was quite impracticable, that Verdun "had become a symbol containing the last hope of all France" and that the "true situation is that it is utterly impossible to drive the Central Powers out of the territory which they have conquered." The article says that at present "there remains only the English offensive, to which the Germans look full of expectation and certain of the result." This point,—which at the moment must have a grim significance for the writer,—is elaborated as follows:—

Why does not England help the French? There is much talk of an impending English offensive. We could desire nothing better than that it should come, so that it could be hit on the head so violently and so thoroughly that even the most stupid Frenchman could no longer dare to build upon the great but nebulous help of the English Army of millions, and to expect from it the great revolution. For what the Frenchman does not yet know the Englishman already knows quite well—that he will only bleed in vain if he tries to relieve the French at Verdun. It is no longer possible to drive us by force out of Flanders, Northern France, and Belgium. So the war of exhaustion is turning against those who invented it.

"The Trade."

Mr. Rudyard Kipling, who recently commenced his series of articles on the exploits of British submarines or the Tales of the "Trade" as he terms them, confessed in his first article that he did not know why the submarine service should be known in the Navy as "The Trade." A writer in the "Daily News" was told by a West-Country correspondent that the "trade" or "the ould trade" is a common term of reproach or abuse in the western counties of England, and means "the abominable thing." As the Navy is largely recruited from those parts, the phrase was commonly used in reference to the submarine—an invention regarded with suspicion and dislike by the old-fashioned sailor. The correspondent goes on to say:—

Some years ago I made a lengthy stay in a large dockyard town, and enjoyed the privilege of being one of a conducted party through the dockyards. Among many other interesting sights we were shown a submarine in dry dock. The petty officer who acted as our conductor said, referring to the submarine service, "They be terrible ould traade. The ould traade aught to be abolished I say, and so say every man in the service. The nations aught to agree to abolish the ould traade altogether, for they are a passle of murderous ould traade. Not a man in the service like them."

The War Heard in London.

Mr. Miller Christy, speaking to the Royal Meteorological Society, said that at his home in Chignal, St. James, two or three miles north-east of Chelmsford, and about 125 miles north-east of Ypres, he had heard the sound of firing in Flanders repeatedly since an early period of the war. Among others who had heard the firing were Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Conan Doyle. What was heard resembled more nearly a dull and distant thud which was felt rather than heard. He had only two records of the firing being heard in London. As far as could be ascertained, the most distant point from Ypres at which it had been heard was Elmdon, in the north-west corner of Essex, about 151 miles from Ypres, and about 400ft. above sea-level. Reports of audibility had come from the Temple in London, Cricklewood, Hampstead, Lewisham, Wimbledon, Loughton, Eastbourne, Broadstairs, etc.

Americans and War Charities.

One would imagine that the American field had been pretty thoroughly worked for war charities by this time. There are said to be 80 separate committees collecting money for the Allies in New York alone. Miss Kathleen Burke, who returned to England in mail week from a "whirlwind tour" through the States of three months, during which she collected over £10,000 for the Scottish Women's Hospitals in France and Serbia, has shown, writes the "Manchester Guardian," how much can still be done by personal appeal. It is evidence of how much mere individuality in these matters counts in America that Miss Burke became the heroine of the American reporters, and was blazoned in a thousand newspapers as the "thousand-dollar-a-day girl."

Miss Burke's campaign was carried on in what we call drawing-room meetings but which in America are usually held in the ballrooms of millionaires' mansions. She raised £3,000 at one meeting among the millionaires at Palm Beach, and several thousand dollars was quite a common haul from a single meeting. She raised 20,000 dollars in four Canadian cities. The Duke of Connaught presided over the Ottawa meeting. She speaks enthusiastically of the extraordinary sacrifices the Canadians are making for war funds, the total collections working out at something like five dollars for every person in the country.

Her impression from travelling all over the States was that 90 per cent. of the Americans are pro-Ally, 5 per cent. indifferent, and 5 per cent. fiercely pro-German.

The Late Dr. Jehangir Batliwala.

By the death of Khan Bahadur Dr. Hormusji Limjibhoy Batliwala, which took place at Panchgani, on Saturday, the Indian community loses a notable figure in its public life. The deceased gentleman was well-known as the manufacturer of "Batliwala's Ague Mixture," and other patent medicines, which were largely in use among all classes of people in the country. He had an extensive practice in the northern part of Bombay, where he had endeared himself to all classes of people both by his great skill as a physician and his liberal disposition. A few years ago he was a member of the Municipal Corporation, where he rendered useful services to the city. In recognition of his many services in various directions, Government conferred upon him the title of "Khan Bahadur." He had been to Panchgani to improve his health, but he died there suddenly on Saturday last from failure of the heart. He was a J. P. and an Honorary Magistrate, and on Monday, at the Dadar Court of Honorary Magistrates, as already reported, appreciative references were made both from the Bench and the Bar to his sterling qualities. He leaves behind him a large family and a large number of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss.

"ACCIDENTALLY DELAYED."

"The Statesman."—No explanation is thus far forthcoming on the delay in the issue of the Reuter telegrams summarising Mr. Asquith's and Lord Lansdowne's speeches on the Home Rule compromise. These were despatched from London on July 10th and July 11th, respectively,—the dates on which the speeches were delivered in Parliament. They were handed to the Press on July 15th. To the usual form was attached the laconic statement that the issue of the messages was "accidentally delayed by the Censorship." If this is a veracious account of the cause of the delay the natural sequel should be a supplementary announcement that the official whose carelessness was responsible has received the punishment he would have received for corresponding negligence in any well conducted private establishment.

(Continued from Column 6.)

doubtedly say that it is so and attempt to prove that it is so.

This lecture is a series of lectures on reason, and at this stage it is not possible to make out what Father Goodier is driving at. It would seem, however, that he is attempting to prepare a pathway for the exaltation of FAITH over REASON.

Father Goodier does not go to the length of some of his colleagues who deny reason altogether. In this he is, perhaps, wiser than them. For if he goes too far against reason, though, of course, he cannot, although, he may persuade himself that he can, he will soon find reason to be against him.—Yours, etc.,

A RATIONALIST.

Bombay, 17th July, 1916.

FATHER GOODIER AND RATIONALISM.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As a Rationalist, who was present at Father Goodier's lecture, at the Grant Medical College Hall, on Thursday last, I venture to offer a few criticisms of his attack on Reason. He said that he was opposed to rationalism as it was absolutely ridiculous. In the absence of any definition by him of what he means by rationalism, it is not easy to make out what he understands by rationalism, or what sort of rationalism he is opposed to. It would, however, appear from his remarks that he considers it to be a sort of worship of the goddess of reason, or a sort of hide-bound creed from which it is not possible to swerve. However, his conception of rationalism seems to be very vague and erroneous, and his attacks exceedingly amusing. One is curious to know in what way rationalism is irrational, because opinions of individuals differ as does also the psychology of man and woman. This would be so if rationalism was a sort of creed that lays down arbitrary and authoritative dogmas. But rationalism is nothing of the kind. Rationalism, while admitting the supremacy of reason, also considers that it may and sometimes does lead us astray. It does take into consideration that the reasoning faculties of people not only differ, but may be clouded by emotion, prepossession, prejudice, imagination and so forth. But all the same, it claims that our reason is the only beacon we have in the darkness of life, and we have no better guide to lead us onward. It is by our reason that we have been able to rise from cave-men to city-men.

Father Goodier is, no doubt, right when he says that ignorance is more prevalent than knowledge; and that because individuals differ widely in their opinion; and their views of things are strongly influenced by emotion, prejudice, imagination and so forth, reason, under such circumstances cannot be trusted as a guide. No one denies this. But have we got anything else to guide us? Father Goodier, most probably, would say: Yes. This is only an opinion which the best brains in the world have contested. However, it is quite true that what many take to be their rational judgment is often quite irrational indeed. The difference of opinion in religious questions, for instance, is a good illustration of this. There would not be so many warring sects, say in Christianity, for instance, if many were wise enough to use their rational judgment properly. But does not the cause of this lie in our defective education? Is it not admitted now that because of this the majority of mankind has not yet acquired a scientific habit of the mind? Would not our reason be a better guide still if we were in the habit of weighing all evidences, carefully considering all the claims, and cautiously studying all the sources of information on any given point put before us? This is exactly the aim of rationalism; and we firmly believe that our reason will be a better guide when the scientific habit of mind becomes more general.

Father Goodier denies that we learn by experience alone. He seems to think that emotion, intuition, imagination and other mental phenomena are facts outside the scope of experience. He referred especially to intuition and imagination. It is hardly necessary for me to say that the most experienced psychologists and philosophers deny that emotion, imagination, and the so-called intuition are outside the scope of experience. As a matter of fact, our imagination is often a grotesque distortion of our experience; and intuition is most certainly not independent of former experiences. As regards imagination, a person may imagine that in the planet Mars there are people who have two heads and three legs or in Mount Etna there are Cyclops with only one eye. This distortion of our daily experience is due to the fact that we are acquainted with people here who have one head, two eyes, and two legs. To say that because one is able to imagine such a thing that imagination is outside the scope of experience is, on the face of it, a silly and absurd assertion. Locke long ago reminded us that without experience there is no knowledge, and without the avenues of the senses there can be no knowledge. *Nihil est intellectu quod non feurit in sensu.*

The lecturer gave an illustration of his meaning of the unreliability of the experience of others, in, for instance, his being obliged to rely, while in England, on the authority of a book on Bombay, written by a visitor to Bombay. I fail to see how this affects rationalism. I take it for granted that Father Goodier was not bound to accept any statement in that book contrary to experience. If, for instance, it was stated in that book that in Bombay people walk on their heads, pigs fly and horses talk, I dare say he would be justified and acting quite rationally in dismissing these extravagance as unreliable and unnatural. At the same time, he might also have accepted as reliable statements that do not clash with experience, as, for instance, people eating fruit in Bombay. It is only by a cautious habit of mind that he could escape being bewildered by the book in question. This, then, far from vitiating the principles of rationalism, as Father Goodier hints, on the contrary strengthens them. For rationalism as defined by English rationalists "is the mental attitude which unreservedly accepts the supremacy of reason and aims at establishing a system of philosophy and ethics verifiable by experience and independent of all arbitrary assumption or authority." Space forbids me to exemplify this correct attitude of rationalism.

Father Goodier insists on the fact that reason is subordinate to will power; and because a person may, owing to strong will power, act against his reason he thinks that reason alone is unsafe. This is a fallacy which any trio in it mental science can easily dispose of. Suffice for me to say that a person, who acts more in accordance with the dictates of his will than his reason, has always a stronger motive in mind than the desire to act as a rational being. It is impossible by any stretch of the imagination to make out how this can render reason unsafe. But here I forget that a sophist, with his sophism and casuistry, will un-

(Continued in Column 5.)

THE WAR

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BRITISH FRONT.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS ON THE LIPA.

ENEMY ARMY'S PREDICAMENT.

It is anticipated that British efforts will not be confined to the Commecourt-Somme front. British guns are now roaring over the whole remaining 70 miles giving the Boches no respite.

The enemy collected large reinforcements and attacked the British new positions east of Bazentin. After very heavy losses, they succeeded in retaking a portion of Delville Wood and obtained a footing in the northern outskirts of Longueval.

A later communiqué from General Haig reports that most of the lost ground at Longueval and Delville Wood has been regained, and heavy fighting is still in progress at both places.

On the French front there was nothing much to report, heavy artillery fire at Fleury and progress near Chapelle Sainte Fine being the main features.

The Russians are driving the enemy across the lower Lipa and have occupied 10 miles of strong defences on the north bank. This is considered to be ominous for General Ermoli's army defending the Lipa front.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith stated that the Army Council strongly opposed the publication of the papers regarding the Dardanelles and Mesopotamia, and the emphasised that political had never been allowed to override military considerations in Mesopotamia.

The Commission of Enquiry into the medical arrangements in Mesopotamia had reported that when they left, everything possible was being done.

The German Chancellor had a five hours' conference with Party leaders in the Reichstag on the war position. Socialists were not represented.

MADRID STRIKERS RESUMING WORK

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MADRID, July 19.

Railwaymen have promised to submit to arbitration and are resuming work.

KITCHENER MEMORIAL FUND,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 19.

The Kitchener memorial fund has now reached £35,000.

MR. TENANT RE-ELECTED FOR BERWICKSHIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 19.

Mr. Tennant has been re-elected unopposed for Berwickshire.

BRITISH GUNS ACTIVE ON WHOLE FRONT.

OFFENSIVE NOT TO BE CONFINED TO SOMME FRONT.

NO RESPITE FOR BOCHES.

GUNS ROARING OVER WHOLE FRONT

BRITISH OFFENSIVE TO EXTEND.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 19.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters anticipates that British efforts will not be confined to the Commecourt-Somme front and says that our guns are roaring over the whole remaining 70 miles giving the Boches no respite.

It is stated that the number of captured German guns runs into three figures, exclusive of maxims.

BRITISH NEW POSITIONS ATTACKED.

STRUGGLE STILL VIOLENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 19.

The British communiqué says the enemy collected very large reinforcements for an attack against our new positions east of Bazentin.

After intense artillery fire the first assault was delivered by dense masses at 5-30 yesterday evening, and fighting continued all night, being particularly violent in Delville Wood.

After suffering very heavy losses the enemy succeeded in recapturing a portion of Delville Wood, also in obtaining a footing in the northern outskirts of Longueval. The struggle in these areas is still violent.

Elsewhere his attacks, including three separate assaults against Waterlot farm, completely broke down under our fire. There was no event of importance on the rest of the front.

LOST GROUND REGAINED.

HEAVY FIGHTING STILL IN PROGRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 19.

General Haig in a communiqué to-night reports that most of the ground lost at Longueval and Delville Wood has been regained. Heavy fighting is still in progress at both places.

South of Delville Wood in the afternoon our fire dispersed a large body of Germans massing to attack Waterlot Farm from the direction of Guillemont.

RIGHT FOR OVILLERS.

GERMANS LOSE AN ENTIRE BRIGADE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, July 19.

Describing the capture of Ovillers a correspondent states that a Brigade attacked on three sides and furious fighting at close quarters took place. The streets were full of shell-holes and ruined houses and the cellars were each a fortress. An entire German brigade was lost. The village streets were strewn with mutilated corpses. Eight hundred were heaped up in the roadway between two forts defending the approaches to Ovillers.

GAINING IN GROUND AND MAN-POWER

(REUTER' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 19.

Wounded British officers emphasise that though our casualty lists are big we are gaining on the balance all the time not only in ground but enormously in man-power and morale. Our chaps, they state, are in better heart to-day than ever. On the present relation of gains to losses if our casualties were ten times what they are the war would be over before the end of the summer and Germany would be down and out. Moreover a big lot of our casualties will be fit to fight in a month.

SUCCESSFUL FIGHTING SOUTH OF ESTREES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, July 19.

Last night's communiqué reported that south of the Somme a minor operation south of Estrees resulted in our capturing some trenches and prisoners.

There has been cannonade at Verdun but no infantry action.

QUIET NIGHT ON FRENCH FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, July 19.

The communiqué says the night was quiet on most of the front. There was heavy artillery fire at Fleury and we progressed by means of grenade near Chapelle Sainte Fine.

RUSSIAN DRIVE ACROSS THE LIPA

STRONG DEFENCES TAKEN.

OMINOUS MOVE FOR ENEMY ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, July 19.

The Russians are driving the enemy across the lower Lipa and have occupied ten miles of strong defences on the north bank from the junction of the Styr and Lipa westward.

This is ominous for General Ermoli's army defending the Lipa front. Military experts estimate that there are now only two hundred thousand Austrians on the Russian southern front.

RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

ADVANCE OF CAUCASIAN ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PETROGRAD, July 19.

The communiqué says:—German aeroplanes dropped thirteen bombs on Reval.

As the result of rains the Dniester has risen eight feet, demolishing bridges.

We are approaching the mountain passes south-west of Kuty along both the Cheremosch rivers.

The Caucasian Army has again advanced considerably south of Trebizond and westward of Biaburt, everywhere dislodging the rearguards.

During the last few days we have captured 85 Turkish officers and 1,200 Askeris.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY IN BUKHOVINA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 20.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The precise position of the Russian cavalry in Bukhovina in relation to the passes is uncertain. Commentators in Petrograd anticipated it will shortly operate behind General Packlanger's army which is in the foothills. Vienna reports admit that frontier fighting has taken place.

SONZO LINE SERIOUSLY COMPROMISED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 20.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The "Corriere Della Sera's" military correspondent states that Austria's best troops remain facing Italy. The Italians are nearer Vienna than the Russians and the weakening of opposition to them would jeopardise the Isonzo line which is already seriously compromised.

SUBMARINE ATTACKS.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES BEING TAKEN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 19.

Dr. Macnamara assured the House of Commons to-day that measures were being taken to make a submarine attack on British shores increasingly dangerous for submarines.

GENERAL WAR POSITION.

PARTY LEADERS' CONFERENCE IN REICHSTAG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

AMSTERDAM, July 19.

The German Chancellor had a five hours' conference with party leaders in the Reichstag, with the exception of Socialists, on the general war position.

THE KARACHI INCIDENT.

MOVING TROOPS IN HOT WEATHER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 17.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain stated that he had received telegraphic information regarding the lamentable incident at Karachi and had asked for a full report.

Meanwhile he had taken steps to ensure that troops should not be moved by rail from Karachi to Northern India under such conditions in the hot weather.

FOOD TROUBLES IN GERMANY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 20.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News Agency states that Southern Germany despite reproaches is retaining its own supplies. The equalization of meat rations throughout Germany has not been attained.

MESOPOTAMIA AND DARDANELLES.

MR. ASQUITH'S STATEMENT.

ARMY COUNCIL OPPOSE PUBLICATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 18.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith stated that the papers regarding the Dardanelles could not be published at present except incompletely. The War Council were unanimously of opinion that their publication would assist the enemy.

Referring to Mesopotamia he said that every step had been taken on the consentient advice of the military authorities. As regarded the conduct of the campaign there had undoubtedly been incidents which had aroused anxiety and doubt, whether the best means had been adopted to secure the end in view.

The Commission of Enquiry into the medical arrangements in Mesopotamia had reported that when they left, everything possible was being done, and the Government was satisfied that imperfections in transport were being remedied. He suggested that discussion on the subject take place on Thursday.

Mr. Asquith said that the Army Council strongly opposed publication of papers regarding Mesopotamia as they would furnish the enemy with valuable information, and the General Staff was of opinion that their publication would prejudice the success of the operations now proceeding.

Mr. Asquith emphasised that political had never been allowed to override military considerations in Mesopotamia. He declared that the Government was convinced that the transport difficulties would soon completely disappear as far as the local conditions permitted.

Sir E. Carson undertook to frame a motion for a discussion on Thursday.

In the House of Lords Lord Crewe made a statement similar to Mr. Asquith's and discussion was fixed for Thursday.

LIBERAL WAR GROUP'S ATTITUDE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 18.

The Liberal war group have tabled a resolution with reference to inadequacy of transport and medical arrangements in Mesopotamia, which is tantamount to a vote of censure. The group have also decided to support Sir E. Carson's motion.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

REPORT BEING CONSIDERED IN INDIA.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 17.

Replying in the Commons to Sir Henry Craik, Mr. Chamberlain announced that he had asked the Viceroy to expedite the consideration of the report of the medical arrangements in Mesopotamia by the authorities in India and to address it to him with their observations as soon as possible.

He emphasised that it was right that the Indian Government and the Imperial Government should have the opportunity of examining the report prior to its publication and assured the House that everything possible was being done to ameliorate the conditions.

Mr. Forster stated that the War Office had complied with all the demands made hitherto.

DEUTSCHLAND'S RETURN CARGO.

ARRIVAL OF BREMEN EXPECTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BALTIMORE, July 19.

The Deutschland is preparing to steal out under cover of darkness with a cargo of nickel and rubber. German shippers assert that the arrival of the sister-ship Bremen is imminent.

THE DEUTSCHLAND'S COMMANDER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 20.

A 'Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

"The Times" Washington correspondent states the Deutschland was commanded by an ex-officer of the interned liner Neckar who was officially mentioned in connection with the Willand canal plot.

VESSELS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 19.

The British steamers Wilton Hall and Evangelistria, the Italian steamer Anglo and the French steamer Ville de Rouen have been sunk.

The crews of the Anglo and Wilton Hall have been landed at Algiers.

OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA.

TUANZA OCCUPIED.

GERMANS BEING PURSUED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 19.

General Smuts reports that Brigadier-General Crewe on the 14th instant occupied the town of Tuanza, south of Lake Victoria. The Germans fled in a steamer pursued by our armed vessels. They left many rifles and supplies and one gun from the cruiser Koenigsberg.

The enemy, north of Handeni, have been driven down the Panteani river. They abandoned a field gun.

SIR MATHEW NATHAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 19.

Sir Mathew Nathan has rejoined the Royal Engineers and is associated with the defence of London.

HOUSE RULE BILL NEXT WEEK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 19.

In the Commons, Mr. Asquith announced that the Home Rule Bill would be introduced next week.

DELAYS IN INDIAN APPEALS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 19.

In the Privy Council the Lord Chancellor strongly criticised the delays in Indian appeals and declared that future appellants would not be allowed their costs if there was needless delay.

FRESH VOTE OF CREDIT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 19.

It is understood that Mr. Asquith will ask for a credit of three hundred millions to prosecute the war during the recess.

VICEROY'S WAR NEWS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 20.

The following telegram has been received by the Viceroy from the Secretary of State, dated 18th July:—

The British gained further important successes which are interesting owing to the steady progress made, even more than to the extent of the advance realised. We considerably extended our gains at the two extremities of the line of attack.

On the left we stormed and captured German second line positions on a front of 1,500 yards, north-west of Bazentine Le Petit wood, and further to the west at last mastered the final defensive work of the enemy at Ovillers La Boisselle, after ten days' desperate struggles had taken place for the possession of this village.

The advance of July 14th left it in a salient of the British line and exposed it to converging fire, so its possession became untenable, the whole village is now in our hands. On the right flank, east of Longueval, the British still further widened the gap in the enemy second line by capturing strongly defended position. Waterlot farm, 1,000 yards north-west of Guillemont was captured.

DEVASTATION IN GERMAN RANKS

Reports of German officers show that results of British bombardment were truly terrible and caused devastation in German ranks, a fact also proved by the number of dead bodies found on the captured ground. Total number of unwounded German prisoners taken by the British since July 1st is 189 officers and 10,779 other ranks. Captured armament includes five eight inch howitzers, 3 six inch howitzers, 4 six inch guns, 5 other heavy guns, 37 field guns, 30 trench howitzers, 66 machine guns and many other guns not yet brought in and numbers were destroyed by our artillery.

The French in Verdun region continued to gain ground before Fleury.

(Continued from column 6.)

Surgical Society, the American Neurological Society, the Société de Biologie in Paris, and a corresponding member of the Royal Association of Physicians of Buda-Pesth. He has greatly interested himself in questions of medical politics, is President of the Medical Defence Union, and has devoted much of his leisure time to the study of archæology, especially in reference to prehistoric methods of trephining, on which latter subject he has delivered several lectures, the first being before the Royal Institution in 1886. Dr. Horsley was an ardent advocate of experimental research, and his vindication of himself and his English colleagues at the Church Congress of 1892, followed by his article on the subject in the "Nineteenth Century" and by many letters in the "Times," &c., is well known.

It will be remembered that Sir Victor was in Bombay in the early part of April this year, when he delivered a very interesting lecture to the students of the Grant Medical College on Wednesday, the 5th April.

He was created a Knight in 1902.

He contested on behalf of the liberal interest for a seat in the Parliament to represent the University of London.

TRADING ORDINANCES FOR INDIA.

SUPPRESSING ENEMY SUBTERFUGES.

NO LOOPHOLES TO BE LEFT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 19.

In the House of Lords, Lord Sydenham asked whether the firm of Schroeder Schmit of Bombay, which had been closed, was still dealing in manganese ore under the name of Ettlinger and Company, of which it was an adjunct.

Lord Islington replied that since his previous speech, he found that Ettlinger's before the war had close relations with the firm in Frankfurt. Orders had been issued terminating the firm's trade in India.

In order to secure complete power over such firms the Government of India was issuing two new Ordinances, one empowering it to prohibit or restrict imports and exports in any way it saw fit and the second closely following the British Trading with the Enemy Act.

The Government of India had long ago prevented hostile firms from conducting business in India for the benefit of enemy interests, but for the purpose of determining what was a hostile firm, it was necessary to decide whether the firm or business carried on before the war for the benefit of enemy interests, was likely to be resumed after the war on similar lines.

This would give the Government of India power to keep closed down firms which were now closed down, but which were preparing to resume after the war. Lord Sydenham expressed his approval of the Ordinances.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT SURGEON.

LATE SIR VICTOR HORSLEY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 20.

Sir Victor Horsley has died of heat-stroke in Mesopotamia where he had volunteered for service.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 20.

News have been received of the death of the eminent surgeon Sir Victor Horsley in Mesopotamia, particulars of which have not yet arrived.

The news of the death of Sir Victor Horsley, the eminent surgeon and neuropathologist, at Mesopotamia, where he was on deputation as Consulting Surgeon to the Mesopotamian Forces. By his death, the medical world loses a most prominent supporter of experimental research. He enjoyed the distinction of being specialist in brain surgery and performed many operations for removal of tumour in the brain as well as in the spinal cord.

LIFE SKETCH.

Horsley, Victor Alexander Haden, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., B.Sc., son of J. C. Horsley, R.A., the well-known English painter, was born on April 14, 1857, in Kensington, and educated at Cranbrook School and University College Hospital with the view of entering on a medical career. After taking the Gold Medal in Anatomy and in Surgery, obtaining the Surgical Scholarship at the University of London, and holding the usual preliminary posts, including the Surgical Registrarship, he was appointed on the surgical staff of the Hospital, having previously taken the F.R.C.S. and London degrees in medicine and surgery. From 1884 to 1890 he held the post of Professor-Superintendent of the Brown Institution, in the laboratory of which he carried out investigations into the localisation of functions of the brain and into the functions of the thyroid gland, by which latter he proved that the disease known as myxœdema was caused by the loss of this organ. In 1885 he was appointed Secretary to the Royal Commission on Hydrophobia, in which capacity he personally sought out and followed up the cases operated on, and became thoroughly convinced of the efficiency of their treatment. In 1886 he was elected Fellow of the Royal Society, to the *Transactions* and *Proceedings* of which he, in conjunction with others, has contributed many papers bearing principally on brain physiology and localisation. Having been elected Surgeon to the National Hospital for Paralysis and Epilepsy, he, in 1886, performed a successful operation for removal of a tumour in the brain of a patient suffering from those diseases. This he followed up by many others of similar nature, and in 1887 he performed the first successful operation for the removal of a tumour of the spinal cord. The operations in question formed the subject of papers on Brain Surgery, in 1886 in the "British Medical Journal," and again in 1887 and 1890. In 1890 he suggested the use of the thyroid gland in the treatment of myxœdema, the method proposed being that of grafting the gland into the bodies of patients suffering from the disease, and in 1891 he contributed a critical and historical view of the subject to Virchow's "Festschrift." In the same year he in conjunction with Professor Gotch, was appointed to give the Croonian Lecture of the Royal Society, the subject being "The Mammalian Nervous System, its Functions and their Localisation, determined by an electrical method." From 1891 to 1893 he held the post of Fullerian Professor at the Royal Institution, and delivered three sets of lectures (of which the first has appeared in book form) on the Brain and Spinal Cord. He was elected President of the Section of Pathology at the British Medical Association in 1892, and in 1893 opened the discussion in the Surgical Section of that Association with a paper on the treatment of Cerebral Tumours. As one of the lecturers before the British Association for that year he delivered an address on the Discovery of the Functions of the Nervous System, showing how largely our knowledge on the subject is the result of experimental research. In the same year he was awarded the Cameron Prize for Therapeutics by the University of Edinburgh. Dr. Horsley was Professor of Pathology at University College (1893-96), and in the Pathological Laboratory of that Institution, as well as at the Brown, has carried out researches on intra-cranial pressure with Mr. Spencer, on the larynx with Dr. Semon, on rabies, on the Du Buisson hot-air treatment for hydrophobia, on the motor function of certain cranial nerves with Dr. Beevor, and on gun-shot wounds of the brain with Dr. Kramer. Dr. Horsley is also the author of several papers in the "British Medical Journal," especially on the surgical treatment of neuralgia, and an operation, after the method of Lannelongue, for the relief of microcephalic idiocy in children. He is a member of the German Surgical Society, the American

(Continued in column 5.)

A BREEZE IN THE CORPORATION.

SUKHIA-SETHNA CASE

QUESTION OF COSTS.

DR. SUKHIA AND THE PRESIDENT.

At a meeting of the Corporation held yesterday, the Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta presiding, the Commissioner's letter forwarding counsel's opinion rearding the costs incurred in connection with the case brought by Dr. Sukhia regarding certain action taken by Mr. Pheroze Sethna, the then President of the Corporation, was adopted. Dr. Sukhia while moving an amendment created a scene.

Mr. R. S. Navalker moved that the following letter from the Commissioner be forwarded to the By-Laws Committee for their report.

The Commissioner's letter referred to the proposal of amending the bye-laws whereby the erection on any street of any temporary booth or any other such structure on religious occasions mentioned therein should be permitted free of charge just as in the case of the permission granted to place chairs and benches on roads on those occasions. The Commissioner said that the proposed amendment was not desirable as it would remove the wholesome check which was exercised at present by charging fees in proportion to the area of the street occupied and if the proposed amendment were sanctioned there would be no restriction upon larger areas being unnecessarily occupied to the inconvenience of the public.

Mr. V. A. Dabholker seconded the proposal.

Mr. Hiralal Nanavati proposed an amendment that in the case of religious occasions no charge should be made.

Mr. Maganlal Khakhar seconded.

Dr. Dadachanji said there was very little in the question for the Committee to consider.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir moved an amendment that the letter be recorded. He said the roads were obstructed more and more and a stop should be put to the matter.

The Hon. Mr. D. E. Watcha said it was an immemorial custom for the public to consider the roads as their private property and obstruct them whenever possible. The city was being Anglicised and as time went on the obstruction would come to an end.

Both the amendments were defeated, the original resolution being passed.

GOLANJI HILL RESERVOIR.

The Corporation then considered a letter from the Commissioner on the subject of the construction of a reservoir at Golanji Hill. He said:

"It will be observed that the estimated total cost of the scheme, which is not likely to be imperatively required for another 15 years, is Rs. 17,83,250 according to present rates, and that this sum includes a sum of Rs. 3,86,640, which is the estimated cost of acquisition of the land and buildings on the hill. It is, to my mind, within the bounds of possibility that the actual cost of acquiring land and buildings might exceed this estimate of the Hydraulic Engineer.

"The main question for the Corporation to decide is whether they will acquire the hill and the buildings on it now for something less than 4 lakhs, and the salient facts to be borne in mind in arriving at a decision are as follows:—

(a) The need of a local service reservoir for the Parel District will almost assuredly be felt in future years.

(b) The hill is being gradually cut away, but even if it continues to be cut away at the present rate for the next five years, a sufficient area would still remain on which to construct a 14-million gallon reservoir (which would be larger than Bhandarwada).

(c) The price of the land is bound to increase, and therefore the sooner the hill is acquired, the less presumably will the Municipality have to pay for it.

(d) But in the present financial situation it seems undesirable, I might say perhaps, impossible to commit the Municipality to an expenditure of nearly 4 lakhs, assuming for the time being that this estimate of nearly 4 lakhs is a tolerably correct calculation of the price we shall have to pay.

"On the whole, therefore, I am inclined to advise the Corporation to postpone for the present considering the question of acquiring the hill, but to reconsider the matter and if possible to take steps to acquire Golanji Hill immediately the present financial stringency improves and our facilities for raising loans are re-established on their normal basis."

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji moved that the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation agreed with him in the suggestion. The Water Department had estimated the scheme to cost nearly Rs. 4 lakhs.

The proposition was passed.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Corporation then took into consideration the Municipal Commissioner's letter stating that a "constant supply at full pressure is now being given to all parts of the city and this will be maintained as far as practicable."

Mr. S. D. Navalkar moved that the Commissioner be requested to maintain a full supply of water on holidays and Sundays at full pressure from morning till midnight.

The proposition was seconded by Dr. N. H. Sukhia.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Cowasji Jehangir that the Commissioner's letter be recorded.

Mr. Baptista asked Mr. Navalker to withdraw his proposition because the trouble would always continue so long as the distribution mains were defective. Unless the distribution mains were improved nothing beneficial could be done.

Mr. Cowasji's amendment was carried by a majority.

SUKHIA-SETHNA CASE.

The Corporation then considered the joint opinion of Counsel, the Hon. the Advocate-General and Mr. Strangman, regarding the costs incurred in connection with the case brought before the High Court by Dr. Nadirshaw, H. E. Sukhia regarding certain action taken by the President of the Corporation.

The counsel had answered the following queries:

Queries.—(1) Whether having regard to the constitution of the Corporation and the provisions of the Municipal Act concerning protection sought to be given to persons acting under the Act against suits, the proceedings taken in this case against the President can be legally treated as a case against the Corporation and the costs thereof paid, as a municipal case. 2. If not whether having regard to the provisions of the Municipal Act above referred to, namely, S. 63, (*k*), S. 517 (1) (*g*) and S. 517 (1) (*k*) or either of them, or otherwise, it is legally competent to the Corporation to pass a Resolution sanctioning the case abovereferred to being treated, and the costs thereof paid as a municipal case.—And generally.

Opinion.—1 and 2. Under S. 517 (1) (*k*) of the Municipal Act, the Commissioner may obtain such legal advice and assistance as he may from time to time think it necessary or expedient to obtain for securing the lawful discharge of any duty imposed upon any municipal authority. S. 4. of the Act lays down, *inter alia*, that the Corporation is a municipal authority. Having regard to S. 36 of the Act we think that a duty is imposed upon the Corporation to meet for the despatch of business and conduct such business according to the regulations made by the Corporation. Those regulations provide, *inter alia*, that the Chairman shall decide summarily all points of order or procedure. We think that the matter on which the Commissioner obtained legal advice and assistance related to the lawful discharge of the duty we have described and accordingly we are of opinion that the costs incurred can properly be met from municipal funds. A Resolution of the Corporation would be wholly unnecessary: it would have no legal effect whatever.

The President asked the Corporation whether a letter which he had received from Dr. Sukhia should be read. He had full discretion in the matter, but he wanted to take the sense of the Corporation.

The Corporation decided that the letter should not be read.

Mr. H. P. Mody moved that the letter from the Commissioner forwarding the opinion of the two Counsel should be recorded.

Dr. Sukhia then got up and was going to read his letter when there were cries of "order order."

Dr. Sukhia said he was in possession of the house and he would have his say in spite of then all. That was the only way to teach these members.

There was a great uproar when he said this.

DR. SUKHIA'S AMENDMENT.

Dr. Sukhia said his amendment was "that the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the following letter (his own) with regard to item No. 32 of the July agenda," which forwards Dr. Sukhia's observations.

The President: Dr. Sukhia that is not an amendment.

Dr. Sukhia: You have not heard me and unless you hear me you cannot say whether I am in order or not.

Mr. Cowarji rose to a point of order. He said the proposition was with regard to counsel's opinion asked for by the Corporation. He asked the President whether he had power to rule an amendment out of order after hearing the first few lines of it.

The President said that if Dr. Sukhia was prepared to condense his amendment he would hear him.

Dr. Sukhia said whether his amendment was five or ten pages the President had no right to stop his mouth. He would have his say.

The President said he could not allow him to do that.

Dr. Sukhia said there was no help for it. He would read his letter. He moved an amendment "that the attention of the Commissioner be invited to Dr. Sukhia's letter with the observations attached, and that he be requested to obtain further counsel's opinion in the matter."

Mr. J. A. Wadia said that Dr. Sukhia instead of reading the letter might give his views contained in it, and he might refresh his memory from time to time by looking at it.

Sir D. M. Petit asked how they were going to decide unless they knew what was written in the letter.

The President said he could not allow Dr. Sukhia to read the letter.

Mr. J. B. Petit asked whether he could read a letter which the Corporation had already decided should not be read and put in.

The President said Dr. Sukhia could move his amendment and make his observation, but he could not allow him to read the letter.

"A BIASSED MIND."

Dr. Sukhia said Mr. Strangman had been counsel for the Corporation and had a biassed mind. The qustion should not have been submitted to him. Mr. Strangman had used very vulgar language against Dr. Sukhia and personally he would not attach much importance to it. When Mr. Strangman was asked to argue the point of costs he would not do it in the Court. It was a mistake on the part of the Municipal Solicitors to consult a counsel who had already been engaged by the Corporation to defend the suit. Mr. Inverarity ought to have been consulted. He was a gentleman who had not a biassed mind in this case. He held a general retainen from the Corporation, and they had been retaining him year after year. He wondered why the Municipal Solicitors had gone out of their way and had not asked the opinion of Mr. Inverarity. If Mr. Strangman had been consulted Mr. Inverarity should also have been consulted. This was a unique procedure to adopt for the solicitors. According to the opinion of counsel the Municipal Commissioner would now be justified in spending the amount however unjustifiable or inequitable the action may be. The judge had asked Mr. Strangman to argue the question of costs but he had specially avoided it. Dr. Sukhia had taken action against the President under the Specific Relief Act as a public officer and not as a municipal officer.

THE TIME-LIMIT.

At this stage Dr. R. T. Nariman rose to a point of order and said that Dr. Sukhia had already spoken for more than half-an-hour and that he should not be allowed to proceed.

But as the required majority could not be had Dr. Sukhia was allowed to proceed.

Continuing, Dr. Sukhia said if the President was the paid officer of the Corporation then he could be an officer of the Corporation, but he was not. But if they still called him an officer of the Corporation, he would have to vacate his place. That was a point which required further careful consideration on the part of the Corporation.

Again, Dr. R. T. Nariman drew the President's attention that Dr. Sukhia had exceeded his time-limit, but as the two-third majority could not be had to support him Dr. Sukhia went on with his remarks and took his own time to finish them.

Mr. Sunderrao Navalker seconded the amendment.

Mr. R. S. Navalker seconded Mr. Mody's motion that the letter should be recorded. He said that the President had certain duty to perform and he had done it and it was the duty of the Corporation to support him in the matter.

Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan said that Dr. Sukhia's observations were misconceived, and were not proper. He had said that Mr. Strangman was biassed and in the same breath he advocated that they should have consulted Mr. Inverarity. As a matter of fact Mr. Inverarity had left Bombay some-time in May, and the two counsel's opinion was given in the month of June, so they would see that it would have been impossible to consult the former. He supported Mr. Mody's proposition.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolla said the Corporation had already authorised the payment, and the present issue was not that. They should not go into that question again. They asked the opinion of the two counsel and they should now abide by it. They had said that the Commissioner was entitled to pay the costs, and the Corporation could only record it. The responsibility will now rest on the Commissiner's head, and it will be for the Corporation and anybody who cared to do it to go to the High Court to see whether he was justified in spending the money.

Mr. Mody said they asked for counsel's opinion and they had it. Mr. Inverarity could not be consulted and so he was not. He did not think what Dr. Sukhia had said regarding costs was correct, for when the Judge asked Mr. Strangman to argue the point the latter said he did not want the cost.

The motion was then put to the vote and was passed.

The Corporation then adjourned.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

RASH AND NEGLIFENT DRIVING

TAXI-DRIVER FINED RS. 50.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Spiers charged Yacoob Amirkhan, driver of taxi-cab No. 3566, with rash and negligent driving.

It was alleged by the prosecution that on the night of the 17th instant the accused drove at an excessive speed along Wodehouse Bridge, knocked down two bullocks and dashed into a telegraph post. The taxi and the post were both considerably damaged. The accused removed the taxi from the scene of the accident the next day, and started driving it although it was in a damaged condition, with the result that a few minutes after, it ran into a water pipe, damaging it, and thence to an adioining pavement. The accused pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 50.

FINED FOR RASH DRIVING.

At the Mazagon Police Court before the Second Presidency Magistrate Mr. T. D. Gove was charged by Inspector Smith with having driven motor car No. 2981 in a rash and negligent manner, without lights and without a license on Lamington Road.

At 9 p.m. on the 29th ultimo Mr. Gove was alleged to have driven the car along Lamington Road. The accused was chased by a police officer who happened to be passing in his car at the time and eventually was stopped when it was found he had no license to drive a car.

The accused pleading guilty to all the charges, his Worship sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 50 for rash driving, Rs. 10 for having driven without a license and Rs. 30 for having driven without lights.

I.F.A. CHALLENGE SHIELD COMPETITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Four games were played in connection with the Challenge Shield competition, and of these that between the Kent Cyclists from Bangalore and the Customs drew the largest gathering. The former won by 3 goals to love. The North Staffordshires beat the Calcutta Scottish by 3 goals to 1. The 79th R. G. A. after a hard fight beat the 2/27th Brigade R. F. A. by a solitary goal.

The twice played match between the 1/5th Hampshires and the 1/9th Hampshires came to an end to-day, the latter winning by three goals to one. The former were unlucky in losing, for they ran rings round their opponents whose goal-keeper brought off some miraculous saves.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

SUIT OVER A LOST PROMISSORY NOTE

DECREE FOR PLAINTIFFS.

(Before Justice Beaman.)

DHANROOP SERAJI & Co., Plaintiffs v. BAI RUTTONBAI WIDOW, Defendant.

This was a suit to recover from the defendant Rs. 5,000 on a promissory note alleged to have been executed by the defendant's deceased husband.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia and Mr. N. H. Moos appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. J. D. Davar and Mr. T. J. Strangman apeared for the defendant.

The plaintiffs were a firm of Marwari money-lenders. The plaintiffs produced only an English translation of the promissory note alleging that the original which was in Guirati had been lost by them in the course of their bringing it to their attorney's office for the purpose of giving inspection. The translation produced was alleged to have been made by the attorneys' clerk and subsequently checked by the attorney himself. The alleged note was dated the 25th October, 1915, was payable on demand and provided for interest at the rate of 1 per cent. per mensem. It purported to have been executed by Thakar Ramdas Mugi, the defendant's husband. Ramdas died in December 1915 and about a month after that the plaintiffs filed the present suit.

The defendant was the sole executrix of Ramdas's will. Ramadas, it was alleged, had left property worth over Rs. 2 lakhs. She said that she knew nothing whatever about the alleged note. She further said that about the date of the alleged note her husband had sufficient moneys in his hands and had no occasion or was under no necessity to borrow any moneys. There was no entry of the alleged loan in Ramdas's books. Moreover on the 19th October their daughter had died, and, in consequence of the death, Ramdas had not left home for nearly 13 days after the death. She denied that Ramdas had ever executed the alleged promissory note and said that the suit was merely an attempt to blackmail the defendant.

After hearing evidence at considerable length, his Lordship delivered judgment. His Lordship, in the course of his judgment, said that the case for the plaintiffs had opened under a great cloud of suspicion; this suspicion had, however, gradually disappeared as the plaintiffs' evidence was being heard. It was a circumstance of great suspicion that a Marwari of the experience of the plaintiff should manage to lose such an important document as a promissory note; and, in his Lordship's experience, this was the first instance of a Marwari losing on a lost promissory note. Then there was the extreme hurry of litigating on the plaitiffs' part, they having rushed into it without waiting even for a reply from the defendant to their claim. This, however, could be explained by the fact that plaintiffs' attorney was a young attorney and was eager therefore to have litigation. His Lordship then discussed the evidence on either side and the demeanour of the witnesses and came to the conclusion that the plaintiffs' story was true. There was, however, no reflection on the defendant who had only defended what she believed to be a dishonest claim. His Lordship, therefore, decreed the plaintiffs' suit with costs.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY THE 21ST OF JULY, 1916.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND MR. JUSTICE HEATON

In the Division Court No. 52.

AFTER THE APPELLATE SIDE COURT WORK IS OVER.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

26-16—633-14.—D J Mantri, Yemnabai, widow v. Jillubai, widow and ors, Captain & V, D J Mantri, Part Heard.

12-16—691-15.—Daphtary F & D, K Venkatrao Sethupatty v. Khimji Assur Virji, Payne and Co.

27-16—692-15.—Daphtary F and D, K Venc ita Rao Sethupatty, and anr v. Khimji Assur Virji, and ors, Payne and Co., Kharas & Co.

10-16—711-15—Ardasir H D & Co. Abraham E J Abraham v. Prier De Saone & Co. a firm Captain and V.

11-16—775-15—Ardeshir H D & Co., Abraham E J Abraham v. Tullockchand Hookamchand, a firm, Jehangir M and Somji.

28-16—1267-14—Kharas & Co., Mahomed Hoosein bin Abdul Gani Aswari, & ors v. Golam Mohidin bin Abdul Rajak Beig & anr, Ardeshir H D & Co.

22-16—83-15—Mirza M and M, Haji Ali Mahomed Jalal v. Dhulla Kuppa and anr, Mehta D and L.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND MR. JUSTICE BATCHELOR.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO ACTING COMR'S SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT AND FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS.

12-13-1050-11.—Payne & Co., Tribhowandas M Nathoobhoy, & ors, v. Kulsumbai, widow, & ors, Jeh S M & H.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

149-15.—Little & Co., Marshall & Co., a firm v. Nagindhand Fulchand, a firm, M B Chothia, Part Heard.

136-13.—Mulji & Tha, Lakhmidas Pragji & Co., a firm, v. The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, Little & Co.

780-13.—Mulla & Mulla, Bejanji Rustomji Kanga, v. The Surat Swadeshi Sp. & Wg. Co., Ld.

956-13.—Payne & Co., The Credit Bank of India, Ld., v. The Bombay Wg. & Mfg. Co., Ld.

1035-15.—Rustomji and G, Yemnabai, widow, and ors, v. Noor Mahomedbeg Mahomed & ors, Little & Co., Captain and V, For Postponement.

1298-15.—N C Dalal, Popatlal Anandji, v. Hemchand Raichand & anr.

289-15.—Tyabji D & Co., Doongersey Ganji & Co., a firm, v. Jethmal Jamnadas Bhaishankar K & G.

666-15.—Vachha and Co., Messrs. Basantlal Gorukhram, a firm, v. Messrs. Shionarayen Buldeodas, a firm, Madhowji K & C.

1289-15.—Bhaishankar K & G, Ranchhordas Dharsey v. Ramchandra Madhavram Bhat, G H Dalal.

683-15.—Mulji & Tha, Nanabhai Nowroji Sethna, v. Rustomji Furdunji Shroff & ors, Mulji & Th.

1441-15.—N C Dalal Boridas Fozmal, a firm, v. Sawa Tekchand & ors, Mirza M & M.

1477-15.—Manecklal & Co., Bai Santok, widow, v. Chunilal Jivandas, & ors, Payne & Co., Mehta D & L.

449-15.—Captain & V, The Official Assignee of Bombay, v. Pandit Gangaprasad Sukharam.

589-16.—N C Dalal, Bhagwandas Vithaldas Patel, v. Borah Allibhai Rajabally, Motichand & D.

362-15.—G H Dalal Chhotalal Ramchordas & ors v. Mohanlal Purshotamdas & anr, Mehta D & L.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

793-15.—N C Dalal, Syed Hoosein Syed Ramzan v. Hazrabai, widow, & ors, Jam R & D, Patell & Ez.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMMR'S REPORT.

1473-14.—Payne & Co., Hormusji Nusserwanji Vakil, & anr v. Krishnarao Sitaram Domote, & ors, Vachha & Co., Amin & D, Dik & Dh & P., Ragh N & Co., Payne & Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1226-15.—Mulji & Tha, Vassanji Devji & anr v. The Munmar Maig Co., Ltd., & ors, Nanu H & Co., Bhaishanker K & G, Part Heard.

112-15.—Edgelow G W & Co., Sakinabai v. Ardesir M Madan, and ors, Matubhai J & M, Payne and Co., Merwanji K & Co.

131-14.—Payne and Co., Cassamally Jairajbhai Peerbhai & anr v. Ardesir M Madan and ors, Matubhai J & M, Edgelow G W & Co., Smetham B & Co., Merwanji K & Co.

1329-15.—Kanga & S, Ramjanally Bhaloo v. Rahimtoolla Ismail Tijoriwalla, Edgelow G W & Co.

1388-15.—D J Mantri, Balcrishna Balshet Gangan v. Laxmibai alias Radhabai, widow, and ors, S A Tyabjee, Subnis and G.

857-15.—Mulla and M, Messrs Doongersey Versey & Co., a firm v. Hooseinkhan Ahmedkhan, & ors, Judah and S.

1159-15.—N C Dalal, Chandulal Valamji v. Javerchand Pitamber, Motichand and D.

1462-15.—Dastur and Co., The Narsingiriji Mfg Co., Ltd. v. Bholabhai Nanabhai, and ors, Edgelow G W & Co.

536-14.—Edgelow G W & Co., Mansuknbhai a firm v. The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Little and Co.

1247-14.—Smetham B & Co., Dayaram Mangamal v. Kedarmal Chandrabhan, Jamsetji R and D.

153-16.—Judah and S, Doming Vaz v. Jackeria Cassam alias Jackeria Baboo, and anr, Tyabji D and Co.

47-15.—Little & Co., The Indian Specie Bank, Ld., (in Liquidation) v. Nagindas Harjiwandas Nanavati, Hiralal & Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE. KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 40.

FOR JUDGMENT.

183-16.—Payne and Co., Khensabai, widow, and anr v. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Kt, and ors, Payne and Co., Patell & Ez., Part Heard, 15-7-16.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1313-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Nemchand Maneckchand & anr v. Tuljaram Harakhchand, & ors, Khanderao L & M, Asst. 3rd Deft only, Part Heard.

1131-13.—Patell and Ez., Rahimtulla Meherally, and ors v. Kassambhai Allibhai, Payne and Co.

FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

730-14.—Motichand and D., The Administrator General of Bombay v. Indrasing Jasraj, and ors, Merwanji K & Co., As per J Or 16-6-16.

306-16.—Shroff D & D, Messrs. Surji Vallabhdas & Co., a firm v. Messrs. Javeri & Co., a firm, Daphtary F and D, As per J Or 1-7-16.

LONG CAUSES.

767-15.—Motichand & D, Dhanji Rugnath Mody & ors v. Benkorebai and ors, Madhowji K & Ch, Edgelow G W & Co.

47-16.—Dubash and Co., Shirinbai v. Jaiji Nowroji Dubash, and ors, Surveyor and Co.

82-16.—Little & Co., Aishabai, and anr v. Gordhandas Ramchhorddas Bhagat, Edgelow G W & Co.

1229-15.—Payne and Co., Sir Shapurji Burjorji Broacha v. Kaluram Ramsukh, a firm, Dik Dh & P, Pandia & Co.

243-16.—Kharas & Co. (for a pauper), Tookaram Raghoo Bhoir v. Sonabai, widow.

463-16.—Little & Co., Pestonji Framji Shroff v. Furdoonji Framji Bode alias Doctor, Smetham B & Co.

410-16.—Motichand & D, Dharamchand Anandji and Co., a firm, v. Jamnadas Girdhar, Bhimji & Co.

545-16.—Mehta D and L, Baburao Sakharam Jadhav v. Hirilal Bhaishanker & ors, Rustomji and G.

CURIOUS DEFAMATION CASE

CINEMA PROPRIETORS AND THEIR NEIGHBOUR.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before the Second Presidency Magistrate, the proprietors of the Imperial Cinema, Yusufali Mahomedali Lotia and Alibhoy Abdulhoosein, were present to answer a notice which at the instance of Mr. M. D. Dadysett, Barrister-at-Law, had been issued against them.

Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, and Mr. K. F. Nariman appeared on behalf of the complainant; and Mr. S. G. Velinkar instructed by Mr. Madon, of Messrs. Jamietram and Madon, Solicitors, represented the accused.

It is alleged that the complainant who lives next to the Imperial Cinema had always taken objection to the cinema being permitted to be next-door to him and carried complaints to the City Improvement Trust and the Police, regarding the nuisance created thereby. The nuisance becoming intolerable during the last six months, owing to the unbearable noise, the complainant stated that he sent a notice on the 2nd May, through his solicitors, to the accused, with a request to them to lessen the nuisance. It was also alleged by the complainant that the accused sent a reply through their solicitors in which they maliciously made some false and highly defamatory allegations against him. They stated that his complaint was not "bona-fide," adding: "The reason why your client has done this is that our clients considering your client as a neighbour gave him a free pass for the cinema shows. Your client having misused the pass our clients were compelled to discontinue the same. Since the discontinuance your client has been seeking an opportunity to cause damage to our client." The allegations contained in these statements were entirely untrue.

It was further alleged that when the cinema was started Adamji who was at that time a part proprietor, wished to have some pieces of timber belonging to the complainant and lying in his compound. The complainant consented to sell them at cost price but Adamji had no money. So he requested the complainant to accept a free pass for the timber. After Adamji died the accused took advantage of the situation and demanded of the complainant the pass which had only been used about half a dozen times, saying that they would issue a new one. The new pass had never been sent to the complainant, in spite of the fact the accused took back the pass and retained the timber too. The complainant declared that though both the accused knew all this yet they made untrue allegations that he had been issued a free pass and that he had misused the pass which contained the insinuation that he rendered a free pass to a pecuniary gain for himself. The second accused later admitted having granted the pass in return for the timber and was sorry for the defamatory statement embodied in his solicitors' letter whereupon the complainant demanded a written apology, since the defamation had reached him in writing, through two solicitors' offices. Then a typewritten draft of apology was shown to the complainant for his approval. He approved it and told the accused to send it to him signed. But the apology never reached him and it was being postponed for some reason or other.

The Magistrate suggested that the parties might go to the Fourth Presidency Magistrate for arbitration. But Mr. Dadyset not consenting to the suggestion the hearing of the notice was adjourned.

EXPERIENCE VS TROPICAL DISEASE.

ASK any "old timer" a good thing for Fever, Ague or Influenza, and he will tell you to get Batliwalla's! His experience has proved that Batliwalla's beats the disease.

Ask your dealer for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills.

Batliwalla's Tonic-Pills, for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of over-wrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc.

Batliwalla's Tooth-Powder is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal," and English antiseptic drugs.

Batliwalla's Ring-Worm Ointment cures Ring-Worm, Dhobies Itch, etc., in a day.

Batliwalla's Genuine Quinine Tablets of 1 gr. & 2 grs. in bottles of 100 each.

May be had of all Dealers, or of

M. H. L. BATLIWALLA, SONS & CO., L.D. Ward Lahoreto v DADAR, BOMBAY

SHOULD DEATH END ALL?

This is not a theological question, it is rather a bread and butter question. Should the death of a man end all the comforts of a family, the education of the children, the existence of his home? If such be not the case it is because the average plain man has given this matter thought, and, at the expense of present enjoyment, has provided for future needs.

THE BENGAL PROVIDENT & INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

furnishes the best, because the safest and most economical, method of perpetuating the home and protecting its inmates. To meet these common and inevitable needs it was organised six years ago. If you have responsibility and health it has the very best protection for you and yours. THE TIME TO ACT IS NOW.

For new forms of policies consult our Chief Agent or write direct to the Secretary.

24, STRAND ROAD, CALCUTTA.

N. NOWROJI, Chief Agent., 7, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

N. N. PADHEY, Chief Agent, C. P. and Berars Mahal, Nagpore, C. P.

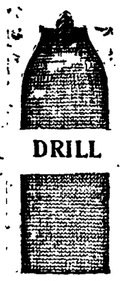
MONGINI BROTHERS

FOR

WEDDING CHRISTENING, BIRTHDAY AND PRESENTATION CAKES.

62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

"DRILL" "DRILL"



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High Grade American Double Woven Mantles for Gas, Kitson, Washington and such other lamps.

Renowned for Brilliancy and Durability.

Sample at Ans. 6.

SOLE IMPORTERS

The London Eastern and American Trading Co.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

FOOTBALL SEASON.

JERSEYS.

Rs. 27 Set of 12. Rs. 2-8 each.

COLOURS IN STOCK.

Red and Black Striped.	Green and Scarlet.
Red and Navy.	Black and Amber.
Black and White.	Royal and White.
Amber and Green.	Scarlet and White.
Navy and White.	Dark-Green.
Navy and White, half design.	Scarlet.

HOSE to match Jerseys;

Rs. 18 Set of 12. Rs. 1-10 each.

Knickers Re. 1-10 each.

Boots and Nets also in Stock.

BOMBAY SPORTS DEPOT,

MAHAMADI MAHAL, Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: "Tennis," Bombay.

JABAKUSUM TAILA.

The grilling heat the sleepless night the headache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2-11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12 V.P.P. Rs. 10.

C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.

29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA

Consulting Physician:—

KAVI RAJ UPENDRA NATH SEN

PERFUMERY MART'S

SALE NOW ON.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

Price List on Application.

47, HORNBY ROW, FORT.

STANDARD OIL CO.

OF NEW YORK

MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS.

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Rs. as. p.	Price.
Snowflake 150 deg.	7 9 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	7 9 2	per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	6 9 2	per case.
Devoes's Brilliant 125 deg.	6 9 2	per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	6 4 2	per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	6 4 2	per case.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins).	5 8 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins).	5 8 0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in this)	5 8 0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk).	4 14 0	per 8 Imp. gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of the Blk Oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

The Thana Agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Re. 0-2-0 per case to above Case Oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra Agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

MANAGER.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, July 19th.

	Sales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	5,000
" " on Spec. & for Exp.	500
" " Sales of East Indian	100
" " Imports	8,000
Mid. Americans	8.02—2
Egyptian F. G. F.	11.75—7
New York 10-30 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Aug. Not quoted. Oct. 13.04+9
New Orleans 9-30 a.m.	Aug. 12.83+10 Oct. 12.86+10

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, July 19th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.
July	7.88+2
July-Aug.	7.89+3
Aug.-Sept.	7.84+2
Sept.-Oct.	7.83+4
Oct.-Nov.	7.80+5
Nov.-Dec.	7.77+5
Dec.-Jan.	7.75+5
Jan.-Feb.	7.74+5
Feb.-Mar.	7.73+4
Mar.-Apl.	7.73+4
Apl.-May	7.73+4
May-June	7.72+4
June-July	7.71+4

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, July 19th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	11.54+5
November	10.92+4
January	10.85+4

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, July 19th. (Unchgd.)

M. G. Bengal Good	5.95
" " Fully Good	6.10
" " Fine	6.25
" No. 1 Oomra Good	6.60
" " " Fine	6.90
" Broach Good	7.75
" " Fully Good	7.90
" " Fine	8.05
" Scinde Good	6.00
" " Fully Good	6.15
" " Fine	6.30

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 19th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000
Futures at New York August	12.79—11
" " October	12.92—12
Spot Cotton at New York	12.95—15
" Orleans	13.00 Unchgd.
Futures at New Orleans August	12.65—9
" " October	12.74—10
" Exports to Great Britain	6,000
" " to Continent	4,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½
Demand Bills	6.75.75
Silver Commercial Bars	62⅛

MONEY MARKET.

London, July 19th.

Bar Silver Spot	29⅛—¼
Closing Tone of Silver:—Declined owing to Indian selling.—Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 6 per cent. since 13th instant.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5⅛
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5 15/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6½ Unchgd.
" " 6 "	6¾
Interest day to day loans	4½
" 7 day market loans	4¾
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	£722,000

London, July 18th.

Consols 2½%3½%	58¾—½
Rupee Paper n%	50¾—¾
Indian Stock 3½ Sterling Loan	70—½
Government Securities 3%	80—¼
Ex. On London at Paris—Francs	28.14 Unchgd.

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, July 19th.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 30,00,000:—

Telegraphic Transfers:—Immediate.

Rs. 8,55,000 were allotted to Calcutta		Rs. 10,05,000
1,50,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Calcutta at 1/4 3/32		
" Madras at Calcutta	28%	above that rate in full.
Min. Rate Received at Madras		
Rs. 15,000 were allotted to Bombay		Rs. 2,85,000
2,70,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Madras at 1/4 1/16		
" Bombay at Madras	28%	above that rate in full.
Min. Rate Received at Bombay		
Telegraphic Transfers:—Deferred.		
Rs. 8,55,000 were allotted to Calcutta		Rs. 17,10,000
8,55,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Calcutta at 1/4 1/16		
" Madras at Calcutta	28%	above that rate in full.
Min Rate Received at Madras		
Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale		Rs. 30,00,000
Amount to be allotted next week		30,00,000

WAR LOANS.

London, July 18th.

3½ % 1925—1928	
4½ % 1925—1945	

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, July 18th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F. July-Aug. Sellers. Unchgd. 59

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian April ..65 unchgd.
Victorian April ..67 unchgd.

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley July-Aug. Value. 48+6d.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozpore Usual Bold July-Aug. Sellers. 59/3 unchgd.

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug. Nominal. 60 unchgd.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Aug.-Sept. Paid. 72/9—3d.

Toria Rapeseed July-Aug. Sellers 60 unchgd.

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentina (La Plata) Not offered.

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Not offered.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121—1
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£88 unchgd.
Copper Brazlers	£146—2
Yellow Metal	14½—¼
Hard Spelter	39 Unchgd.
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool	18/9
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F.O.B. Liverpool	£26/5/0
Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie	£6-4-0

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure July-Augt. Paid	2/11+1
Plantation First Latex Crepe Augt. Buyers.	2/3½+½

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Aug.-Oct. nominal	21/1½
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. nominal	21/3
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Oct. nominal	23/1½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. nominal	23/3

Tone Firm:

Mauritius Production sold to England.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too;

So are many in all stages of intellectuality

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, July 20.

The market to-day has ruled very steady for new crops, whilst July and September have been a shade easier.

Some business has been reported in new Broach and Akolas and there is a fair demand on the part of Mills for stapled styles.

Ready cotton is in fair demand.

We quote:—

July, Akola 268.
September, Akola 271.
January, Akola 269.
January, F. G. Bengal 230.
April, Good Broach 293½.

Messrs. PATEL BRO'S. MID-DAY QUOTATIONS:

Growth.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.	Delivery.
M. G. Broach	..	..	293	Apr. 1917.
M. G. Bengals	240	229	..	Jan. "
M. G. Bengals	229	..	..	July 1916.
M. G. Sind Punjab	..	..	..	..
M. G. Khandesh	..	..	..	..
M.G. Warsha Jungangbat.	..	..	..	..
M. G. Nagpore	..	..	..	..
M. G. Akola Khamgaon	269½	..	..	July 1916.
Do.	272	..	..	Sept. 1916.
Do.	269	..	..	Jan. 1917.
M. G. Oomravati	..	..	..	..
H. G. Westerns	..	..	313	J./A. 1916.
M. G. "	..	..	317	"
H. G. Bhagalcote	..	..	..	..
H. G. Compta	..	..	335/6	"
Saw Ginned Dharwar	..	..	315	"

TOTAL RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Growths.	1915-6.	1914-5.	Difference.
Khandesh	359,926	245,004	+ 114,922
Central India	230,421	177,590	+ 52,831
Barsi & Nagar	247,985	166,754	+ 81,231
Berar	685,566	429,816	+ 259,750
Central Provinces	183,254	216,277	— 33,023
Compta & Dharwar	164,703		
Northerns-Westerns	152,617		
Cocoanada	27,392	328,610	+ 41,213
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	24,511		
Dhollera	102,309	196,242	— 93,933
Broach	261,859	242,014	+ 19,845
Rajputana	314,008	562,067	+ 84,359
N. W. Prov.	187,074		
Sind-Punjab	525	809	— 284
Persian	....	195	— 195
American	792	624	+ 168
Egyptian	2,679	1,973	+ 706
Other Sorts	3,043,955	2,567,365	+476,590
Total			

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co., Ltd

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 20th July, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (H.G.)	..	..	230	..	..25th Jan. 1917
	..	..	..	..	..
	238	228	216	..	.. Ready & July
Bengals (M.G.)	..	241	..	..	..25th Jan. 1917
	..	..	..	..	..
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	222	212	..	.. Ready & July
	..	..	..	..	..
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	251	237	..	.. Ready
	..	258	246	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Jalna (M.G.)	..	..	252	..	.. Ready
Barsee (M.G.)	..	..	278	..	.. Ready
Wadhwan (M.G.)	..	305	..	..	.. Ready
H.G.	..	295	..	..	.. Ready
	..	267	255	..	.. Ready
Akola-Kghm.	..	268	..	..	.. July
Karanja (M.G.)	..	271	..	..	.. Sept.
	..	269	..	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Oomrawatee Descriptions (M.G.)	..	266	254	..	.. Ready & July
	..	271	..	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Dhamangaum-	..	269	257	..	.. Ready & July
Poolgaum (M.G.)	..	273	..	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	271	259	..	.. Ready & July
	..	275	..	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Nagpore-	..	275	263	..	.. Ready & July
Kamptl (M.G.)	..	279	..	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Wardha-H'ghat	..	276	264	..	.. Ready & July
(M.G.)	..	281	..	..	..25th Jan. 1917
	..	278	270	..	.. Ready
Broach (M.G.)	..	281	..	..	July
	..	..	..	294	25th April '17
	..	..	..	338	Ready
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	336	Sept.
Mathia (M.G.)	..	249	235	..	.. Ready
	..	..	..	..	..
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	320	Ready & Sept.
Sawgd.-Dharwar	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	315	Ready
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	313	Sept.
" (H.G.)	..	..	..	319	Ready
	..	..	..	315	Sept.
	..	..	..	314	Ready
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	310	Sept.
	..	..	..	336	Ready
	..	..	..	334	Sept.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 19th July 1916:—

Cotton	864 Bales.
Wheat	6,715 cwts.
Linseed	24,139 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	171 "
Ginjellyseed	2,082 "
Groundnuts	3,953 "
Castorseed	268 "
Rice	3,639 "
Myrabollams	733 "
Cottonseed	2,341 "
Gram	1,283 "
Joowar	1,963 "
Barley	10,037 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, 20th July—4 p.m.

	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Ready		
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	38 0 0	5 13 6
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	37 0 0	5 12 6
Wheat, Karachi Bangia	38 0 0	5 15 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 9 0	6 15 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	6 6 0	6 12 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	7 2 0	7 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	8 10 0	9 0 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	8 4 0	8 10 0
Teaseed, White 35-15	45 0 0	....
" Gajar 75-25	44 0 0	....
" Black	39 0 0	....
" Gajar 50-50	43 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	7 0 0	7 8 0
Groundnuts	45 0 0	....
Mowraseed	4 6 0	4 10 0
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat April-May	6 1 6	
Linseed May	9 8 6	
Wheat August-Sept.	6 0 3	
Linseed September	9 5 3	
Rapeseed April-May	7 6 0	

Castorseed.

Ready ..... Rs. 7-4, R. D. per cwt.

Cottonseed ..... Rs. 26, B. T. per candy.

EXCHANGE.

Bank's' Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-32d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 1-16d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 1-16d. Aug.

Banks' Buying Rates:—

Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 7-16d.
Do. Do. Forward	1s. 4 15-32d. Aug.
Do. 6 m-s. Ready	1s. 4 23-32d.
Francs 3 m-s. do.	194¼
60 d-s. Hong-Kong	149
Do. Shanghai	203½
Do. Yokohama	154½

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	27-4-0
Australian do.	26-12-0
Bombay do.	25-12-0
English Shield Sovereigns	17-0-0

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, High Cream and Milk. 663.

English Dragons 16-0-0
Silver ex-duty Ready 76-10-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, July 20.

The Catton Mill share market opened firm to-day and gradually kept up an upward move with the result that before close a fair rise, was recorded in almost all shares.

Tata Iron and Steel deferred shares registered a further rise of about Rs. 10 during the course of the day.

In Mill shares for August delivery Davids closed at Rs. 470.

Fazulbhai stood firm at Rs. 420 after touching Rs. 423½.

Standards were placed at the rates varying from Rs. 1,350 to Rs. 1,365, Madhavji from Rs. 1,490 to Rs. 1,505, Central India from Rs. 2,295 to Rs. 2,307½, and Swadeshi from Rs. 1,760 to Rs. 1,770.

Emperor Edwards improved to Rs. 450, Centuary to Rs. 205 and Kohinoors to Rs. 730.

Crescent kept in demand at Rs. 133½. Currimbhai at Rs. 225, Bombay United at Rs. 542½ and Indian Bleaching at Rs. 170.

A big lot of Bundi Cement was placed at Rs. 14½. Indian Cement improved to Rs. 275.

Katni Cement ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 147½ for cash. Katni deferred were quoted at Rs. 5-5-0.

Burma Trading Corporation shares were placed at Rs. 915 and Rs. 917½.

Bombay Telephones improved to Rs. 161.

Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares declined to Rs. 271½.

Tata Hydro ordinary shares showed some activity to-day and business on an extensive scale was booked in them at the prices varying from Rs. 1,340 to Rs. 1,385 for August delivery.

Bank of Bombay shares improved to Rs. 1,527½. Bank of Baroda shares were placed at Rs. 67 x. d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes was done at Rs. 76½.

4 per cent. Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 91½ and Conversion Warrants at Rs. 10.

4 per cent. City Improvement Trust Bonds declined to Rs. 88¾.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was general rain during the week which was beneficial to standing crops. Sowing and transplantation of kharif crops are in progress. Germinated seedlings are in good condition except in two talukas of Larkana and two divisions of Baroda where they are suffering for want of sufficient moisture. More rain is generally needed. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Sind, Kathiawar, Cutch, Palanpur and Baroda. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad and Kaira. The supply of water for drinking is generally adequate except in parts of Larkana and Baroda. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Nawabshah, Gujarat, Baroda and Kathiawar. Prices of food-grains are generally steady. Quantities purchasable per rupee are as follows:—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	26 to 46
Gujarat	17 to 36
Konkan	29 to 40
Deccan	13 to 38
Karnatak	6 to 33

Recent rain has improved the situation in Kathiawar. The public health is good and there is no wandering or emaciating. Takavi is being granted for deepening wells and for purchase of fodder. Cattle kitchens have been opened by private charity in Babra, Songadh and Paliad. The daily average number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 404.

In the civil suit by a merchant of Allahabad for recovery of the price of goods sold, the defendant named A. F. Schmidt, a guard on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway at Harda, pleaded that he was a German subject. The case was called on Wednesday for the plaintiff to show that there was no bar to such suit. Mr. Chiene for the plaintiff referred the Court to section 83 of the Civil Procedure Code and various English rulings and submitted that it would be travesty of justice if the relief were denied to a British subject against the enemy. The Judge held there was nothing in law to prevent such a suit and defendant German could not be placed on a better footing than a loyal citizen. The suit was decreed with costs.

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A VALUABLE RESTORATIVE IN NEURASTHENIA NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA AND ANÆMIA

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● "Sanaphos" is sold by all Chemists and Bazaars. In India stocks are held by, and requests for samples should be addressed to:—Messrs. Butto, Kristo, Paul & Co., Calcutta; E. Brooks & Co., Karachi; Bell Ram & Brother, Anarkali, Lahore; Jamnadas Brothers, Market, Bombay; Mehta Brothers, Madras; W. E. Smith & Co., Madras; E. M. de Souza & Co., Rangoon.

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The Greatest of all Tonic Foods

N.B.—The moderate price places it within the reach of all.

Sold by all Chemists in air-tight bottles of 4 oz., 8 oz., and 1 oz., at Rs. 1-12, Rs. 3, and 5.

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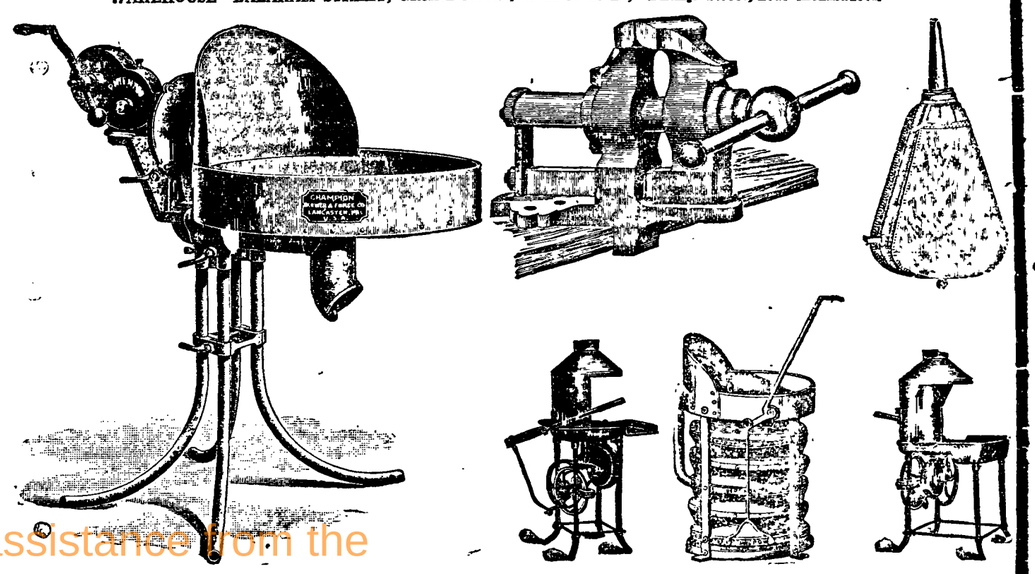

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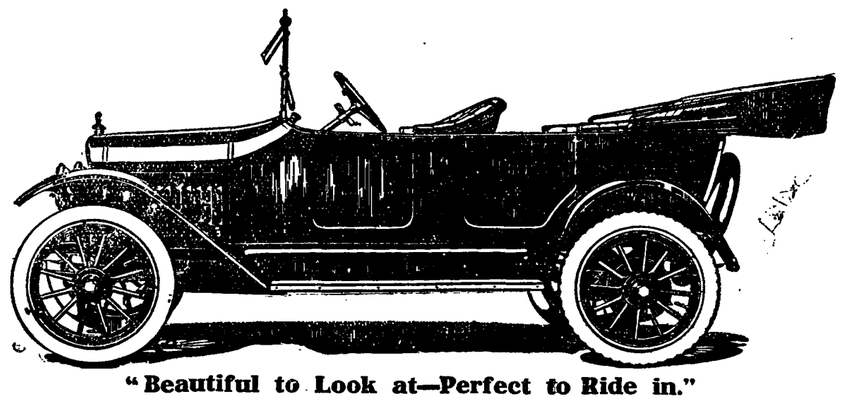

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